The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,224—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS

ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Pleasure of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	17th Nov.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	24th ,,
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th ,,
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T. Creery	15th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	22nd ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	29th ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	19th ,,
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	R. F. Briscoe	26th ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th ,,
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	16th ,,
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	23rd ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Mar.
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. J. Nantes	9th ,,
† CLYDE	4133	800	C. F. Preston	16th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	23rd ,,
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	30th ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	6th April.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	13th ,,
				TUESDAY, 5 P.M.
Ex.M. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	R. F. Briscoe	16th April.
				SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	F. Crewe	20th April.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	27th ,,
HML CALEDONIA	7558	2750	W. B. Andrews	4th May

The Steamer marked Ex. M. is a special through steamer to London calling at Marseilles.

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

The Steamers marked B. M. proceed to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

The steamer marked B.M.L. proceeds to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipp at Colombo:—

PENINSULAR, 29th Nov. | SUTLEJ, 13th December.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th Oct., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Jan. '95.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,233	350	9th Dec.
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	650	9th Jan. '95.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issues now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,409	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 9th, 1894.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M., on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1894-95.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY, beg to intimate that their HAND-BOOK, containing full particulars of the various Steamship Companies' arrangements for the Homeward Passenger Season, 1894-95, is now in course of distribution; and intending Passengers who may not have received Copies are invited to apply either to Bombay or to Calcutta, when the omission will be at once Rectified.

No charge is made for Arranging and Booking Passages, and Special Attention is given to securing the best possible Accommodation, and congenial companionship when a Cabin has to be shared.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,694 tons, on the 17th November, at 2 p.m., or thereafter, on arrival of Incoming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th Nov., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 17th November, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 22nd Nov., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,644 tons, on the 22nd Nov., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on the 22nd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th November, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the End of December.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st November, 1894. Agents.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, over 27 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN to all Christians, including Government Servants, and including WOMEN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years payments, provided the Nominee survives the Subscriber.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For Report and Rules, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

FOUR SOUND WHISKIES.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	,, 12 4	,, 13 12

HIGHLAND MALT.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 28 0	Rs. 31 8
Per gallon	,, 13 4	,, 14 12

SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 35 0	Rs. 39 0
Per gallon	,, 16 12	,, 18 12

OLD IRISH.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per doz	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 29 0
Per gallon	,, 12 4	,, 13 12

A still Further Reduction if taken in 8-gallon Casks.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S GELATINE-COATED GRANULES,

SMALL, TASTELESS, ELEGANT, EFFICACIOUS,

THE PERFECTION OF SCIENTIFIC PHARMACY.

TONIC LAXATIVE GRANULES.....For Habitual Constipation.
TONIC LIVER GRANULES .....For Sluggish Liver.
DIGESTIVE GRANULES.....For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
BELLADONNA COUGH GRANULES .For Coughs and Colds.
Per Bot. of 25, Re. 1. Per Bot. of 100, Rs. 3-8.

KEMP & CO., L D.,
CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR RIDING BREECHES.

PERFECTION OF FIT.
ACME OF COMFORT.

Large Choice of Materials:—

MOLESKIN.	COTTON CORDS.
WHIP-CHRDS.	VELVET CORDS.
TWEEDS.	BEDFORD CORDS.

WHITE SILKS AND CASHMERES FOR RACING.

DRESS SUITS.

FINE BLACK CASHMERE, LINED SILK	Rs. 80 & 90
SUPERFINE VICUNA, &c., RICH SILK LININGS	,, 95 to 130
THE "SEMI-DRESS" CLUB JACKET— SOFT VICUNA, & CASHMERE, SILK LINED	,, 35 to 55
WHITE DRESS VESTS	From Rs. 9-8

ASQUITH & LORD { APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

"FERRINTOSH"

IS THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST PEG WHISKY IN INDIA.
CONSUMED EVERYWHERE.
Rs. 27-0 per Dozen.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

SIX ANSWERS TO ONE QUESTION!!

Q.—Why are BAHADUR Cigars the Leading Brand in India?

A.
1.—BECAUSE they are Manufactured under the Supervision of EUROPEAN EXPERTS.
2.—BECAUSE only the CHOICEST TOBACCOS are used in their Manufacture.
3.—BECAUSE they are Loosely rolled, and draw Freely.
4.—BECAUSE the Delicacy of their Flavor approaches that of a Real HAVANA.
5.—BECAUSE they are Uniform in Quality, and can always be Relied on.
6.—BECAUSE the General Public say with one accord that they are the Very Best, and what everybody says must be True.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases..... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face .....Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases .....Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases .....Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face .....Rs. 500.
Hunting Case.....Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver .....From Rs. 70.
Gold .....From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

HAVE COMMENCED DISPLAYING THEIR BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

AT THEIR BRANCHES:—
CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
TO ENABLE THOSE WISHING TO SEND THEIR FRIENDS IN
EUROPE AND AMERICA.
A SUITABLE TIME FOR SELECTION.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

JUST ARRIVED!!
FELT HATS.
EXTRA LIGHT.
MADE SPECIALLY FOR INDIA.
BEST LONDON MAKERS.

THORPE AND CO.,
HATTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for the above medicines, or post free from NEVILLE JOHNSON, 2, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NAME OF

COOKE is as FAMOUS

In the Circus World as that of Irving in the Theatrical Firmament, and the present Representative is in no way inferior to his predecessors.—VIDE *Ceylon Independent.*

COOKE'S CIRCUS,

Recently Arrived in India after a Successful Tour of the Continent, America, and South Africa,

Received on all hands with

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM!

Lady and Gentlemen Riders of Repute,
Lady Acrobats, Lady Gymnasts,
Lady Clowns, Lady Ring Mistresses.

A CLUSTER OF BRILLIANCY!
A GALAXY OF BEAUTY!!

The Celebrated COOKE FAMILY in their ACROBATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

MR. GEORGE.....England's Jockey Rider.
MR. HERCULES.....The European Man of Strength.
An entirely new form of entertainment for India.
MISS PAULINE.....The graceful Serpentine Danseuse.
INFANTILE WONDERS ...A host of Merry Clowns and a Combination of Artistes.

Providing one of the Best 2-hours' Entertainment EVER SEEN IN THE EAST!!!

A Peerless Stud of Performing
THOROUGHBREDS and VALUABLE HORSES,
Representing Breeds from all Parts of the World.
THE ONLY TRAINED CAMELS in the World!!
A CLEVER YOUNG ELEPHANT:
A Veritable Marvel.
EDUCATED BABOONS,
From the Mountains of Africa.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
(In Bombay),
MONDAY NEXT, 19TH NOVEMBER, AT 9 P.M.
THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TENT,
Landed in Bombay from Europe 3 days ago, will be erected on the OLD CIRCUS SITE, Opposite the Municipal Office.

LEADING FEATURES of COOKE'S SHOW:
"COMFORT," "REFINEMENT,"
"ORDER," "EXCELLENCE."

PRICES FOR THE MILLION:

Dress Circle.....Rs. 3 | Carpeted Gallery ..Re. 1
Unreserved Chairs .. .. 2 | Gallery .....As. 8

PLAN at Soundy and Co.
Door Open at 8-15. Overture at 9 P.M.
Carriages should be ordered for 11-15.

SOLE OWNER.....MR. FRED. COOKE.
MANAGER .....MR. W. A. SANDERS.

FOR SALE.

OIL MILL and GINNING FACTORY, in Working condition, for Rs. 35,000, or for Working on Hire system. For further particulars apply to—

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Oil Mill and Ginning Factory Company, Ld.
Warora, C. P., 3rd November, 1894.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay proposes to Apply in Fifteen Days from THIS DATE for the SANCTION of Government to the CONSTRUCTION (1) of a Tramway with Double Track along Falkland Road from its Junction with Grant Road to its Junction with Gilder Street; and (2) a Tramway with Single Track along Nagdevi Street and portion of Musjid Bandar Road from the Junction of Nagdevi Street and Carnac Road to the Junction of Musjid Bandar Road and Abdul Rahiman Street.

Any person interested in this Application should apply to the Undersigned at his Office, where Plans of the proposed Extension may be seen.

T. S. WEIR,
Actg Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 15th Nov., 1894.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—No. 29.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, and Chief Commissariat Officers, Karachi and Aden, up to 12 Noon (Local time), on each of the Dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified below.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officers.

Description of Articles.	Estimated quantities per year.	Date of Invitation of Tenders.
For One and Three years at Bombay, Commencing from 1st April, 1895.		
Soft Soap .....lbs.	9,400	7th Dec., 1894.
Bed Straps, Leather .....No.	6,100	11th Do.
Latrine Papers .....ream.	1,470	14th Do.
Tubs, Iron, Galvanized, Pottery Articles ...	As provided for in the Schedule.	30th Do. / 18th Do.
For One year Bombay, Karachi, and Aden, Commencing from 1st April, 1895.		
Boat Tonnage and Land Carriage ...	As provided for in the Schedule.	15th Do.

H. ANDERSON, Capt.,
Commissariat Storekeeper-General.
Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, Bombay, 10th November, 1894.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

REDUCTION IN FARES DURING CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS FROM 11TH DECEMBER, 1894, TO 5TH JANUARY, 1895, INCLUSIVE.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued to FIRST and SECOND CLASS Passengers for any distance above 100 miles over this Railway at a Single Fare for the Christmas and New Year Holidays. These Tickets will be issued on and after the 11th December, 1894, and will be available for Completion of Return Journey up to and inclusive of the 5th January, 1895.

(b) These Tickets will not be accepted for Reserved Accommodation.

(c) The Concession will apply in local Booking and in through Booking with the East Indian, Oudh and Rohilkhand, Indian Midland, and Great Indian Peninsula Railways only. Passengers for other Lines will be Booked to the Junction only.

(d) The Concession over the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways is the same as on this Railway, and Return Tickets will be issued to Stations on those Lines under the same Conditions except that the limit of 100 miles will be observed on each Line separately.

(e) Return Tickets will be issued in through Booking with the Great Indian Peninsula and Indian Midland Railways, *one and a-half Fares* being charged for the distance travelled over those Lines. Tickets to Stations on the Great Indian Peninsula and Indian Midland Railways will not be issued before the 14th December, 1894, or after the 31st idem.

(f) By this Concession the Return Journey Fares between Howrah and Bombay (via Bengal-Nagpur Railway) will be REDUCED as follows:—

	From	To
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	161 5	100 5
Second Class	81 0	50 3

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dated Nagpur, 29th Oct., 1894.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

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OUR NEW 'XMAS CARDS to hand TO-DAY. Disappointed Customers, see our New Novelties before buying elsewhere.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

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MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B." care of this Office.

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NOTICES.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 15th and 16th November, 1894, for the purpose of BALLOTING for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. I. M. SHELLA, resigned.

The BALLOTING BOX will be OPEN at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on each of the above Days.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, November 3, 1894.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE.

CHARLES. S. VINDOVER & Co., Ld., of London and Paris, have been INFORMED that a Number of CARRIAGES have been thrown on the Market in Bombay, and SOLD as VINDOVER & Co. We beg to Caution the Public against purchasing the same unless they have the NAME of CHARLES S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld., on the WHEELS. We are the only Charles S. Windover & Co., Ld., who are Coach Builders to Her Majesty the Queen: and our only Address in Bombay is DADABHOY BOMANJI COACH BUILDER, 363, Girgaum Road, Bombay, where a Selection of beautiful Carriages can be seen made by Charles S. Windover & Co., Ld., at Special Prices.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

MEDICAL STORES.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for MEDICAL STORES, required at Hubli during the year commencing 1st January, 1895.

Specifications and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Medical Officer at Hubli, on payment of Re. 1 per Copy.

Tenders must reach the Agent not later than FRIDAY, the 7th December, 1894, in Covers, superscribed "Tenders for Medical Stores."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

For further particulars apply to the Company's Medical Officer at Hubli.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 9th November, 1894.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to 30th November, 1894, for the SUPPLY of MINERAL OIL for Lubricating purposes required during the year commencing 1st January, 1895.

Tenders must be submitted on Printed Forms of Tenderer's Schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

The Company's Specification and Conditions under which the Contract will be let, is attached to each Form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar, in Sealed Covers, superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 1st November, 1894.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned upto 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th December, 1894, for the Erection, Construction and Completion of the New Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Administrative Offices.

All information in connection with the Drawings and Specification may be obtained on application to F. W. STEVENS, Esq., C. I. E., Architect, &c., at his Office, in Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on or after MONDAY, the 12th instant.

Forms of Tender can be obtained in Mr. STEVENS' Office, upon payment of Rs. 10.

Tenders should be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 6,000, to be paid into the Company's Cashier's Office, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, MAJOR, R. E.,
Agent,
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
General Offices, Bombay, 12th Nov., 1894.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

KEROSENE OIL.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of such Quantities of Refined PETROLEUM or KEROSENE OIL, as the Company may require during the year 1895, estimated at 16,000 cases.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned), sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 1,500 will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The Deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which on the Contractor's part will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction, and the Railway Company may cancel the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 13th Nov., 1894.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned invites Tenders for Steamers, Ships, Steam-boats, Cotia, Bagala, Jahaz, and Fathayras, to carry Singaran Coal as below for a period of one Year commencing from 1st January, 1895, to 1st January, 1896.

1. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Colombo, 1,000 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
2. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Cuddalore, 1,000 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
3. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Nagapatam, 100 Tons monthly, for 12 months.
4. From the Port of Musulapatam or Cocanada to Tuticorin, 500 Tons monthly, for 12 months.

Tenders can be sent in for the Whole of the above Consignments or for any Part of them.

Separate Rates should be quoted for Freight only: Also for Freight, including Loading and Unloading at the respective Ports.

Tenders will be received by the Undersigned until the 1st of December next.

HAJEE SUJUN LALJEE,
General Coal Contractor of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Company, Ld., Secunderabad.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATIONERY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Jhansi, upto Noon, on SATURDAY, 1st December next, for the Supply of STATIONERY, at the Jhansi Depot, during the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1895.

1. Tender Forms, giving particulars of the Approximate Quantities and Description of Stationery required for Delivery at the Jhansi Depot, and the Conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained, on application, at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

2. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more Items from the Tender without reference to the other Items on the same Tender, and the Tenderers shall be required to supply the same at the Rates quoted.

3. Tenders should be Superscribed "Tender for Stationery," and a Deposit of (Rs. 20) two hundred must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. If Government Promissory Notes be submitted, they must be endorsed in favour of the Agent, Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.

4. Samples of the Items marked with an Asterisk in the Form, and which are tendered for, must be forwarded in Well-packed and Sealed parcels, with the Name of the Tenderer impressed on them, to the Chief Storekeeper's Office. At the same time as the Tender is submitted to the Agent, such Samples as do not meet with approval will be returned to the Senders by the Company.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
J. WILSON,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 7th November, 1894.

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On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 140,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA ELYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

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FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 Months received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

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BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

J. NEUBERG,

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY
FOR THE WELL-KNOWN
BASEL MISSION WEAVING
ESTABLISHMENTS OF
MANGALORE AND CANNANORE.

TABLE CLOTHS.

DAMASK PATTERNS.

	Rs. a. Each		Rs. a. Each
5½ feet by 5½ feet.	3 4	7 feet by 9 feet	7 0
5½ " " 7½ "	4 6	7 " " 10 "	8 0
6 " " 6 "	4 0	7 " " 12 "	9 8
6 " " 8 "	5 6	7 " " 14 "	11 0
6 " " 9 "	6 0	7 " " 18 "	14 0
6½ " " 6½ "	4 8	7½ " " 7½ "	6 4
6½ " " 8 "	6 0	7½ " " 10 "	8 8
6½ " " 9 "	6 12	7½ " " 12 "	10 4
6½ " " 10 "	7 8	7½ " " 14 "	12 0
6½ " " 12 "	9 0	7½ " " 18 "	15 8
6½ " " 6½ "	4 14	8 " " 8 "	7 8
6½ " " 8 "	6 0	8½ " " 8½ "	7 4
6½ " " 9 "	6 12	8½ " " 10 "	8 14
6½ " " 10 "	7 8	8½ " " 16 "	14 2
6½ " " 12 "	9 0	8½ " " 20 "	17 12
6½ " " 18 "	13 8	8½ " " 24 "	21 4
6½ " " 20 "	15 0	8½ " " 8½ "	8 0
6½ " " 24 "	18 0	9 " " 9 "	9 8
7 " " 7 "	5 8	10 " " 3½ "	4 0

DIAMOND PATTERN.

	Rs. a. Each.		Rs. a. Each.
5 feet by 5 feet,	2 2	6 feet by 12 feet,	6 0
5 " " 6 "	2 8	7 " " 7 "	4 2
5 " " 7½ "	3 2	7 " " 9 "	5 4

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Div'd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,281-4
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,135
Commercial & Ld. Mgs	5,000 / 2,000 / 3,000	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 75 / 10	10. p.c.	105 xd / 115 xd / 50 xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	60 nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	29
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	240
PRESS COMPANIES.					
				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,120
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil	227½
Bhownagger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	45	315
Bombay Cotton Brcul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	15	141½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	132½
Colaba	600	200	200	12	185
East India	500	1,888	1,880	20	325
English Press and Manfg	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,270
Fort	400	200	...	20	106½
French	150	8,500	500	80	1,250
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	25	420
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	450	450	500	30	490
Khangaum	700	100	100	12	110
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	240	450	450	30	400xd
Madhapura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	15 pr. ct.	247½
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	120
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	10	102½
Munmar M	3,125	400	400	Nil	370
New Berar	1,000	250	all	15	215xd
New Indian	1,200	500	500	25 125	515
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	11½	125
Sabapathy (Bellary)	100	500	500	25	460
Sassoon	500	500	75	20	480
Sind and Punjab Co	300	500	500	20	585
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,200xd
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	35	530
Surat City Press Co., Ld	1,200	250	250	Nil	10
Volkart	375	200	all	12	200
	...	1,000	100	70	1,050
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
				guar.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	246
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£ 18	...	do.	...
WEAVING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	30	550
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	44
Bellary S & W Co, Ld, (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct.	305
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	750
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	20	395
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	225
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,425
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	25	850
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	610
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	20	605
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	25	490
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	280
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	300
Empress	2,100	500	500	25	480
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	395
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	45	735
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Sulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	555
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,060
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	15	375
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,275
Jam Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	575
Jaffe Alli	600	500	500	Nil	565
Jamsed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	7½	140
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	990
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,000	1,000	20	680
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	Nil	680
Khansaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	825
Khatao M. Co	1,000	1,032	1,000	40	750
Leopold	2,500	100	103	10	165
Lord Reay Mg	445	1,000	1,000	15	700
LukmidasSpinning &Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	1,010
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	100	2,800
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	153½
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,820
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	Nil	150
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	2,060
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	430
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	480
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,475
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	645
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	950
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	50	1,385xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,475
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	640
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	10	377½xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	210
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	15	545
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	2900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venishunker Lakhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	11,000	1,000	Nil	120
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	40	715
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	205
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500
MISCELLANEOUS.					
				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	10 / 7½	115
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badhan Pile	5,000	100	100	10	115
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,175
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,305
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	3	70
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,900	500	500	50	1,500
Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	5nl
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		560	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	20	233
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	135
Kamp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	320
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	180
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	10nl
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	10	124
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	168xd
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7	97
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	460
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	8,000	1,000	No dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	60
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,010
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	Nil	80
Telephone Co	9,200	25	100	1	23½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English gold	Rs.	28-10	
Gold Leaf	"	28-7	Nominal.
Pakin, Bar Gold, old	"	28-6	"
Do. do. new	"	28-4	"
Australia bar Gold	"	28-7	
Bombay bar Gold	"	28-8	
Sovereigns	"	18-2	
Do. Drazons	"	18-0	
Silver 7	"	93-12	
Do. 17½	"	94	
Carolus	"	205-0	
Mexican	"	197-0	
Five-Franc Pieces	"	200-0	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, at 6 p.m.
Election of a Port Trustee, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sale of Work, Girls' High School, Girgaum.
Calico Dance, G. I. P. Railway, Parel Gymkhana.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Setos entered the dock on Wednesday and the steamer Taif left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Banda entered and the steamers Pachumba and Siam left the dock yesterday.

POLO.—The ground is reserved to-day for practice at 4-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Porbunder and C. Mandavi, per extra s. s. Kaparthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—Dr. Hubbe Schleiden, President of the Berlin Theosophical Society, will deliver an English lecture in the Theosophical Hall, on Sunday next, at 6 P.M. Subject, "The aims of Theosophy."

A DISHONEST BOY.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Sanders-Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Lalial Walah,a punkah boy, employed at the Criterion bar, for stealing Rs. 5-8 cash from another servant, employed at the same bar.

THE DEWAN OF OODEYPUR.—Rai Punnalji, C. I. E., Dewan of Oodeypur,was present at yesterday's meeting of the Municipal Corporation. Mr. Hurkisondas Narotumdas, who accompanied the Dewan, introduced him to several members of the Corporation.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE OPIUM ACT.—Opium Inspector Jaykar, yesterday, charged Bulvantrao before Mr. Sanders-Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, with having in his possession more than two tolas of opium. The Hindu arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, and, alighting at the Victoria Terminus, the Customs authorities found 15 tolas of opium on his person. He, having no criminal intention was fined Rs. 5.

ALLGED ASSAULT BY A SOLDIER.—About half-past 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Dady, residing at Lower Colaba, was passing along the Wodehouse Road, when he was asked by a European soldier, in khaki uniform, whether he had a watch on him. Mr. Dhunjeebhoy repliedin the negative, when the soldier caught hold of him by the shoulder, but on Mr. Dhunjeebhoy strongly remonstrating with the man, he released himself and the soldier cleared off.

A GOOD TEACHER.—Vamaludin Samsudin was, yesterday, brought up before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, and charged by Inspector Merchant, with theft and kidnapping a minor. Accused was engaged to teach complainant Ahmed, a Mahomedan lad. He induced the child to accompany him as far as the Gocaldas Hospital, and there took three gold buttons from him and absconded. The police subsequently arrested him. The magistrate sentenced him to nine months' hard labour.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 5-30 :—

March	The Eclipse ... Hume.
Overture	Light Cavalry ... Suppe.
Valse	Louisana ... Squire.
Reminiscences of	The Gaiety ... Lutz.
Song	Adieu Marie ... Adams.
Gavotte	Intermezzo ... Hall.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Ryley and officers, the Band of the 1st N. Lancashire. Regiment will perform the following programme of Music at the Yacht Club, commencing at 6 this evening :—

Lancers	The Gondoliers ... Bucalossi.
Overture	Hungarian ... Keler Bela.
Valse	Nid D'Amour ... Waldteufee.
Barcarole	Fischerlied ... Lange.
Ballet Music	Robert Le Diable ... Meyerbeer.
Mazurka	A Midsummer Eve ... Kia Ora.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE ANIMALS' HOSPITAL.—On the first of October last, there were 35 horses, 121 bullocks and 23 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, at Parel. During the month of October 45 horses, 103 bullocks and 21 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 43 horses, 101 bullocks and 18 dogs were discharged from the hospital. 2 cases among horses, 2 cases among bullocks, and 14 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following animals were treated as out-patients during the month :—17 horses, 6 bullocks, 41 dogs, 2 kine, 1 goose, 3 she-goats and 1 cat.

THE SIR COWASJEE GANDEVI HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.—The undersigned begs thankfully to acknowledge the following donations to the above Fund :—Messrs. Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney Rs. 500, Merwanji Rustomjee Dalal Rs. 500, Jeevanjee Hormusjee Guzdar Rs. 500, Ratanjee B. Karanjvala Rs. 300, Dr. Dosabhai H. Moteevalla (Nausari) Rs. 200, Dr. Sorabjee F. Guzder (Nausari) Rs. 350, Bai Bachoobai Cowasjee Bisney Rs. 200, Bai Jaijee Nowrosjee E. Guzder, (Gandevi) Rs. 300, the relatives of the late Bai Virbaijee Pestonjee Eduljee Guzder, (Gandevi) Rs. 325.—Total Rs. 3,175 ; Ratanjee B. Karanjvala, Hon. Secretary, Sir C. J. Readymoney G. H. School.

IT WAS ALL A MISUNDERSTANDING.—The case in which Mr. Pheroze Hoshung Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, had issued a warrant against Padamsey Doongersey,at the instant of the Health Department, for disobeying the Court's order and not doing the work he had undertaken to do, was resumed, yesterday. Mr. Unwalla, solicitor, on the last occasion had filed a protest on behalf of his client, remarking that the Health Department acted wrongly in obtaining the warrant. Yesterday he said that his client, under a misunderstanding of the directions of the Court, had lodged the protest. Padamsey, having undertaken to complete the work in a certain time, the magistrate adjourned the case until then.

OPENING OF A NEW GARDEN AND FOUNTAIN.—Some two hundred persons assembled at the Sirdar's Buildings, which were formerly occupied as the Government Secretariat, on Wednesday evening, to witness the opening of a Fountain which has been built at a cost of two thousand rupees by the Sirdar Sahib. The fountain had been elegantly decorated with flags and flowers by the superintendent of the works, Mr. M. Cursetji Divecha, late superintendent of the Legislative Department, Secretariat. The sons of the donor, Nawab Syed Surfuraz Ali Khan, Syed Sirdar Ali Khan, and Nawab Nizam Saheb were received on arrival by Mr. Divecha, who conducted them to the seats reserved near the Fountain. Mr. Divecha then gave an account of the circumstances under which the fountain had been erected. In the course of his remarks he said, the place in which they were sitting was some months ago a waste ground, blocked up with building materials and rubbish which were a cause of annoyance to some of the tenants as well as to the Municipal officers. The latter requested the Sirdar Saheb to fence the compound. The Sirdar Saheb in response to this request sold all the building materials, though at a considerable loss, by public auction, and the rubbish was afterwards removed. The Sirdar Saheb asked him (Mr. Divecha) to call for tenders to lay out a nice garden. The verbal tenders received were however exhorbitant, and, therefore, with the permission of the Sirdar Saheb, he commenced to lay out this garden. He was much obliged to his friend Mr. Manockjee Dadabhoy Panday, L.C.E., who kindly gave assistance gratis and helped with many practical suggestions. He would have called them together sooner, but as he was expecting the return to Bombay of the Sirdar Saheb's worthy sons for the Matriculation Examination, he preferred to put off the ceremony for that time. Syed Surfuraz Ali Khan then declared the Fountain open, and garlands of flowers having been distributed, the spectators dispersed.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Maruti bin Bhiva, Stipendiary Police Patel, of Satara, in the Satara district, having been dismissed from office with the sanction of the Commissioner, C. D., on account of his having been convicted and sentenced under section 409 of the Indian Penal Code ; and Shankar Govind, late officiating Kulkarni of the village of Dare, taluka Javli, in the Satara collectorate, having been removed from office on account of grave misconduct, are declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

IT is rumoured that Lord William Beresford is shortly to marry the Duchess of Marlborough. The lady, who is an American, is very popular in society. Lord William, who is forty-seven years of age, commenced his military career in the 9th Lancers, and has been through three campaigns—the first was against the Jawaki Afridis in 1877 ; he afterwards went through the Zulu war, in which he won his V. C. Journeying to India, he took part in the operations against Afghanistan. In all three campaigns he was mentioned in despatches.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

A PLEADER PROSECUTED FOR CALLING A WITNESS A "LOAFER."

IMPERATRIX vs. NAGARJEE TRICUMJEE.

THIS was an application for revision of a decision of Mr. Darashah Dossabhoy, first-class Magistrate of Surat, who, in June last, found the accused guilty of the offence of defamation under Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 15. Mr. G. M. Tripathi appeared for the accused and Mr. G. K. Parakh appeared for the complainant.

It appeared that, in the court of the Mamlutdar of Charasi, one Manaklal Pranshanker,had filed a petition against Abdul Cadur Fez Mahomed, under section 125 of the Land Revenue Code, in the hearing of which the present complainant, Narsilal Hardedan, was examined as a witness on behalf of Manaklal. In commenting upon the evidence at the conclusion of the enquiry, the present accused,Nagarjee vakil, who represented Abdul Cadur, called Manaklal's witnesses "loafers." The magistrate, who tried the charge of defamation, said that the question was whether the accused pleader had called the complainant a loafer, and thereby defamed him. It was contended on behalf of the accused that, as a pleader, it was his privilege to comment on the evidence of the witnesses on the other side ; and that, in the use of the word "loafer," he had not gone beyond the limit of his privilege. It was further contended that the word used was not intended for the complainant, but for his witnesses. The magistrate held that a vakil had not the privilege to call a witness a "loafer" without any justification. The accused was accordingly fined Rs. 15.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the court's decision, said :—The facts found are that the accused pleader in addressing the Mamlutdar on behalf of his client, accused, under Section 125 of the Land Revenue Code, for removing boundary marks, commented on some of the witnesses on the other side and called them loafers. One of them accused the pleader of defamation under the Indian Penal Code.

The Magistrate has convicted and fined him, holding that the word means a vagrant or one who has no means of subsistence; that was used,either to discredit the witness or to pay off some private grudge; and that the authorities cited did not extend the protection of privileze to the accused. Mr. Govardhanram has argued that the conviction is bad. A counsel or advocate of any sort speaks, he says, not from knowledge but instructions : is thus a mere mouth-piece, as regards assertions and as regards comments is bound to duty to his client. Therefore an argument is not "imputation" within the Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code defining the offence of defamation. Without relying on any of the exceptions, the learned pleader adopts fully the reasoning applied in Q. E. vs. Balkrishna, I.L.L. 17 Bombay 573 by Fulton J. about a witness. He relied also on the reasoning in Sullivan vs. Norton, I. L. R. 10 Madras 28 and the dictum at p. 35 that an advocate in this country cannot be proceeded against criminally for words uttered in his office as advocate He contends that an advocate stands in the same position as written and that Section 499 should be interpreted so as to accord with the public policy affirmed by the law of England which has always treated witnesses and advocates as alike exempt from suit, for what of a defamatory nature they may say in the course of their advocacy or evidence. The case of Dawkins vs. Lord Rokeby in the House of Lords L. R, 7 Ho. Lords 714, is cited as conclusive upon the question as to witnesses and the cases of Seaman vs. Netherclift L.R. 2 C. P. D. 531 and Goffin vs. Donnelly L R. 6 Q.B.D. 307 referred to as examples of the application of the rule. This principle has been extended, it is said, to advocates for the same reason, and the case of Munster vs. Lamb L.R. 11 Q. B. D. 588 is relied on as establishing that proposition. We think there can be no doubt that these cases do establish the propositions for which they are cited. Brett M.R. Lord Esher) says p. 600 "Of the three classes,—Judge, witness and counsel it seems to me that a counsel has a special need to have his mind clear from all anxiety. A counsel's position is one of the utmost difficulty. He is not to speak of that which he knows; he is not called upon to consider, whether the facts with which he is dealing are true or false. What he has to do is to argue as best he can without degrading himself in order to maintain the proposition which will carry with it either the protection or the remedy which he desires for his client. If amidst the difficulties of his position he were to be called upon during the heat of an argument to consider whether what he says is true or false, whether what he says is relevant or irrelevant, he would have his mind so embarrassed that he could not do the duty which he is called upon to perform. For, more than a Judge, indefinitely more than a witness, he wants protection on the ground of benefit to the public. The rule of law is that what is said in the course of the administration of the law, is privileged, and the reason of that rule covers a counsel even more than a Judge or a witness. To my mind it is illogical to argue that the protection of privilege ought not to exist for a counsel, who deliberately and maliciously slanders another person. The reason of the rule is, that a counsel, who is not malicious and who is acting "bona fide," may not be in danger of having actions brought against him. If the rule of law were otherwise, the most innocent of counsel might be unrighteously harassed with suits and therefore it is better to make the rule of law so large that an innocent counsel shall never be troubled, although by making it so large counsel are included who have been guilty of malice and misconduct. In Rex vs. Skinner (1), Lord Mansfield, a judge most skilful in enunciating the principles of the law,treated a counsel as standing in the same position as a judge or a witness. In Dawkins vs. Lord Rokeby (Law Report 8 Q B 255 at pp 263, 264, 268) a most careful judgment was delivered on behalf of all the judges in the exchequer chamber and the opinion of Lord Mansfield was cited and adopted. If the authority of these two cases is to be followed, counsel are equally protected with judges and witnesses. I will refer to Kennedy vs. Hilliard (10 I R C L Report N S 195) and in that case Pigott, C. B., delivered a most learned judgment, in the course of which he said 10 I R C L Report at p 209 : I take this to be a rule of law, not founded (as is the protection in other cases of privileged statement) on the absence of malice in the party sued, but founded on public policy which requires that a judge, in dealing with the matter before him, a party in preferring or resisting a legal proceeding, and a witness in giving evidence, oral or written, in a court of justice, shall do so with his mind unbiassed by the fear of an action for defamation or a prosecution for libel. Into the rule, thus stated the word counsel must be introduced, and the rule may be taken to be the rule of the common law. That rule is founded upon public policy. With regard to counsel the question of malice, "bona fide," and relevancy cannot be raised ; the only question is, whether what is complained of has been said in the course of the administration of the law. If that be so, the case against a counsel must be stopped at once. No action of any kind, no criminal prosecution, can be maintained against a defendant when it is established that the words complained of were uttered by him as counsel in the course of a judicial inquiry, that is, an inquiry before any court of justice into any matter concerning the administration of the law We have now to consider in connection with the case before us how far the above interpretation of the common law of England has been adopted in India. In Baboo Ganesh vs. Mugneeram 11 Ben, L, R, 321l P, C,, the rule that a witness is not liable to a civil action for defamatory words spoken in the course of his evidence has been laid down as applicable to India ; this has been followed in Nathjee vs. Lalbhai I, L, R. 14 Bom. 97, where the rule is extended to pleadings. In Manjaya vs, Sesha Setti, I, L, R, 11 Mad. 477, these views of public policy as interpreting the common law are adopted in regard to prosecutions under the Indian Penal Code for defamation , the only proper prosecution is held to be that for giving false evidence. This case is followed by Birdwood and Parsons J, in Q. E. vs. Babaji I, L. R, 17 Bom, 127, and in Q, E, vs, Balkrishna ibid 573, Fulton J, (Telang J dubitante) held that the case of a witness lay outside the scope of Section 499, on the ground that it was not the intention of the legislature to bring statements made in a witness-box within the definition of defamation. The impolicy and the hardship on the witness as other considerations were relied on in support of that view, We are inclined to share the doubts expressed by Telang J, The case of Greene vs. Delanney 14 C W R 27 Cr R, shows that this section of the penal statute must he construed without reference to the English law (based on public policy). The Queen vs. Parseram 3 ibid 44 is to the same effect. Sullivan vs. Norton is not an interpretation of Section 499 : although as to the extent of an advocates privilege in England the learned Judges had Munster vs. Lamb to guide them. The extent of the witness's privilege is not as yet so clearly settled—see Lord Bramwell's dictum Seaman vs. Netherclift L. R. Q. C. P. D. at p. 60 and in Q. E.,vs. Balkrishna Fulton J. refrains from laying down that wholly irrelevant statements of a witness may not come within the scope of the enactment we are now considering. It would then be difficult in the present state of the authorities to state with reference to these decisions the limits of the privilege they concede to witnesses charged criminally for defamation. It would, however, in our opinion, be beyond the province of mere interpretation to engraft a new exception on the definition. The Legislature has enacted a general exception in favour of Judges, to wit Section 77 of the Penal Code and in Secton 132 of the Indian Evidence Act has gone a certain length in protecting witnesses against the criminal law : it may be assumed that it had no intention of going further. As stated in Macaulay's Report on the First Draft of the Penal Code, the requirement of "good faith" was intentional in Section 499. Without, however, importing into this carefully considered statute, the rules of the common law of England based on public policy, we are of opinion that a witness in Indian is adequately protected by the Exceptions 1 to 9 in section 499, where the defamatory statement is not untrue to the knowledge of the person making it. If, however, it be untrue to his knowledge the real offence committed is, as pointed out by the Privy Council, in Baboo Ganesh vs. Magneeram (supra) that of false evidence ; and the court would not, when such is the offence, allow the onus of proof to be shifted by the prosecution having recourse to section 499, as that would be tantamount to dispensing with the salutary provisions of section 195 of the Code of Criminal Procedure which are clearly based on public policy. It has been pointed out in Q. E. vs. Gundya I. L. R. 13 Bom. p. 565 that it is an invasion of the law to treat an aggravated as an ordinary offence and thus introduce a different jurisdicition or a lower scale of punishment. This applies as between defamation and the various givings of false evidence, all more severely punishable under Secion 193 to 195 of the Penal Code ; it applies to the making of the charge under Section 210 and 254 of the Procedure Code. In the present case it is unnecessary to decide whether advocates have or have not the unqualified privilege from criminal prosecution, which the case of Sullivan vs, Norton would accord to them. We only follow the practice of the Court by interfering in revision Q.E. vs Slater Per Candy J 365, where there is sufficient reason as e. g. where the Lower Court has approached the case from a wrong point of view. The record does not show what authorities were cited to the Magistrate. There is no discussion in it of the peculiar duty of an advocate. The judgment does not determine the motive, and there is no finding of express malice, and we have not to consider such a case. The present case is in our opinion covered by Exception 9 to Section 499. In considering whether there was good faith i e., under Section 52 due care and attention of the person making the imputation must be taken into consideration. That of an advocate is well expressed by the Master of the Rolls in the passage cited above. He speaks from instructions he reasons from facts sometimes true, sometimes false. He draws inferences from these facts sometimes correct, sometimes falacious. He does not express his own inferences, his own opinions or his own sentiments, but those which he desires the tribunal, before which he appears, to adopt. This duty the law allows almost compels him to perform Such being his duty, it seems to us, that where express malice is absent (and it ought not to be presumed) a court having due regard to public policy would be extremely cautious before it deprived the advocate of the protection of exception 9. In the present case we do not doubt that this protection applies. We, therefore, set aside the conviction and sentence.

A REMARKABLE CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING GOVERNMENT.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Khanji Purbat, Dewji Purbat and Chapsey Purbat, stand charged with using a one-anna defaced Government receipt stamp. Mr. Little, the Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case on behalf of the Crown, while the accused were defended by Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani.

Ludha Lalji, cross-examined by Mr. Jardine, said that he had appeared before the Presidency Magistrate on two or three occasions as an accused person, and had been convicted and fined on two occasions Rs. 100 and Rs. 10, respectively.

Mr. Maidment, Assistant Superintendent of Stamps, cross-examined by Mr. Jardine, said that the climate of this country would affect the appearance of stamps. If a stamp was steeped in water or spanged, it would also present a faint appearance. In a moist climate like Bombay, new stamps generally got stuck together, and separation with water would affect their appearance. Stamps were sometimes affixed to documents and not used. There would be no fraud in removing an unused stamp and utilising it on another document. Uncancelled stamps, when taken off a document, would present a faded appearance. The colour of a stamp could be taken off by means of chemical process. and such stamps would present faint appearance like the one on the book in question. He though that the stamp in question bore traces of former writings or marks. There would be no difficulty in making marks on stamps.

Re-examined by Mr. Little, the witness said that the marks must have been made prior to the signature.

Padamsey Dhunjee, cross examined by Mr. Jardine, said that he belonged to that faction of the caste which was opposed to that of the accused. He once paid Rs. 4000 to the accused and he was satisfied with the receipt given to him. There was nothing to arouse his suspicion then. He thought that it was a stamp fixed in the ordinary manner. After the case commenced, he thought that there was something unusual a about the stamp. His shop was opposite to that of the accused.

Keerpal Khimji, cross-examined by Mr. Jardine, said that the faction to which he belonged contained the majority of the people of the caste. When Ludha took away the book, he said he would return it in half an hour. He gave the book closed to Ludha. Up to that time he did not notice anything suspicious or unusual with either the stamp or the signature.

At this stage the case was adjourned until the 1st proximo.

CHAMPION LODE EXPLORATION SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

A GENERAL meeting of shareholders of the Syndicate was held yesterday at its office, in Hummum Street, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the syndicate disposed of, &c. Mr. K. B. Telang presided. The syndicate was formed some time ago for gold mining in Mysore. The following report of the liquidators, Messrs. A. McLaggan and Muncherjee Pestonjee Ghadially, was submitted to the meeting :—

The liquidation of the Champion Lode Exploration Syndicate, Limited, began on the 20th February, 1894, in accordance with the special resolution confirmed on that date. The last accounts submitted to the shareholders were made up to 31st December, 1892, and since then the statement of accounts from that date to the date of the commencement of the liquidation, duly audited, has been circulated amongst the shareholders. After paying all outstanding debts, a cash distribution of Rs. 1-14-6 per share was made payable to shareholders on the 22nd February, 1894, and also the shares in the Mysore Reefs Gold Mining Company, Limited, were distributed *pro rata* amongst the shareholders. Mr. Trimbuc R. Telang, one of the liquidators, died on the 17th August, 1894, and the vacancy was not filled up. The accounts now submitted shew a small cash balance on hand. As to its disposal and the disposal of the books of the syndicate, resolutions will be submitted for your adoption to-day.

The final accounts of the syndicate, as placed before the meeting, were approved and adopted. The remaining balance of cash, viz., Rs. 330-14-8, since reduced to Rs. 327-2-8, was to be handed over to Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co. to meet printing, advertising, and other expenses that might arise in connection with the liquidation, and to recompense them for taking charge of the books of the company. All the books, accounts, and documents of the syndicate and of the liquidators were to remain in the charge of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Co. The thanks of the shareholders were accorded to the liquidators for the satisfactory way in which the liquidation had been conducted and completed. The syndicate was declared dissolved, and the proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Andrew, R T	Hammon, Mr	Pack, H
Axler, Jacob	Haywood, Surg-Major	Pringle, Andrew
Ardeshir C	Jacob, Isac	Pryce, Capt H J
Ali Buksh	Jankidass	Powell, Capt
Blair, The Sisters	Jensen, Roy R	Paul, A
Broadhead, Miss E	Kingsley, Mrs	Reichenberger, Madam
Bonasoe, H	Kirtikar and Co	Rog, Madam Le
Baker, Mrs	Lindguesh, Redi K J	Stuart, D
Brown, Miss Ague	Lynch, Cyril M	Seafrvok, A W
Baker, Capt Donald	Latie, R	Stockell, H
Bradsha, H	Litchfield, W G	Soutter, A
Bourdillon, Mrs	Lanechia, Salvatore	Sampierz, G
Brarecroff, E	Lanson, J	Scott, Mrs, care of Surgeon-Captain Scott
Carlsen, J	Lucnig, Jacob	Stillman, Mrs
Cond, Simon	Melton, Arther	Tomback, Rosa
Costa, Mons D	Mercer, L	Thome, E
Chalicomer, A	Mahmodally Dawoodbhoy	Waring, Chas E
Courpalais, Clande	Mackenzie, Seo	Wallimahomd

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Sirdar's Buildings, Hunamun Street, Fort, opposite to Messrs. Menesse and Co., very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, made by Madrasee carpenters, substantial-made almirras and cabinets, &c., the property of a dealer closing his business.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 do. victoria with removable coach box.
1 pony-cart with strong bay pony and harness.
1 strong palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 bay Arab, 14 hands, aged, goes well in harness.
1 grey Arab horse, aged, goes well in harness.
The property of a Gentleman.
1 strong palanquin office shigram.
1 bay Arab horse, 14-1.
1 strong grey Arab horse (aged), 14½ hands, goes well in harness.
1 dark bay Arab horse, perfect carriage, and saddle horse, about 9 years old, carries a lady.
1 strong grey Arab, about 9 years old, also a good saddle horse, and ridden by a lady.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Worlee, opposite the Mama Arjani, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, a first-rate mahogany cottage piano in very good order, especially made for India, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, first-rate oil paintings and engravings, rich Persian carpets, large size aviary with birds, fawn-coloured dovers, air-gun a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pot, orchids, &c., the property of R. C. LEES, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mahim, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, consisting of suits of drawing, dinning and bed room, &c., the property of J. E. TERRY D'SOUZA, Esq., Bombay Commissariat Department, changing his residence.

For convenience the property has been removed to Mary Villa, Mahim.

Also at 3 p.m., the property of another gentleman will be sold at the same place comprising of a sweet-toned square piano by Doring, in good condition, Kathiawar cow, Surat goats, and pali and fox terrier puppy, poultry, &c.

Catalogue will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nopean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, opposite to Hon'ble Mr. P. M. Mehta's bungalow, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockery ware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of a gentleman proceeded to up-country.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, November 16, 1894.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable dinning, drawing, office, and bedroom furniture, by Wimbridge, Roberts, McKenzie and others, also crockery and glassware, a rich-toned square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, windproof lamps, carpets, pictures, table ornaments, and a collection of garden plants, &c., the property of A. CRAIGIE, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, black and teakwood household furniture, glass and crockery cabinet, almira, lamps, a sweet-toned cottage pianoforte, chairs, cup-board, bedstand, bedstead, etc., the property of W. H. MAIN, Esq.

The above is now on view.

By order of Mr. Nancy Peeroo Mahomed, the mortgagee or pledgee, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Durst Hosli and Co., the mortgagors or pledgors, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the goods particularised below, viz. :—

L A— 119	—1 case muslin.	
D H—1415	—1 bale canvas.	
1425	—1	" "
1924- 5-2	"	"
1927- 9-3	"	"
2939-61-3	"	"
3166- 7-1	"	"
3171-72-2	"	"
3193 —1	"	"
3197 —1	"	"
3200- 1-2	"	"
3203 —1	"	"
3309-14-6	"	"
4105- 6-2	"	"
4182-85-4	"	"
4213 —1	"	"
4215 —1	"	"
4217 —1	"	"
4219-21-3	"	"
D H 225-26-2	cases satin.	
C 89-94-6	"	"
212-13-2	"	cambrics.
514-17-4	cases plush.	
108-92-1	case cotton shirts.	
—5	"	T red, plain.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 CASES TURKEY-RED CHINTZ

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Rampartabe Sookh Dyal, of Delhi—

S H
1363 1726-1740—15 cases.
C
1794-1813—20 "
1888-1902—15 "

50 cases Turkey-Red chintz.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

The property of a Gentleman, consisting of travelling bedstead with horse-hair mattress, reclining sofa, camp tables, dressing table, arm chairs, almirah, marble top washstand with crockery, towel horse, teapoy, Cambay carpets, &c.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Goordial Paliram, Delhi, ex s.s. Gisela—

Z A R M—G D M L—1092-94 3 cases each 100 pieces gold flowered sarees, 50 by 9½ inches.

On account and at the risk of Pranjivan Motilal.

V680 100-104—5 cases white jacconets, ex s.s. Persia.

On account and at the risk of Hurukchand Raojee, ex s.s. Kirby Hall—

V89C 120-23—5 cases white nainsooks.

On account of the concerned—

A A L J—2 cases ploughs.

On account and at the risk of Jamnadass Megjee, 7931-7940, 10 bales grey shirtings 34" by 37-38 yards.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Goculdass Gordhundass.

6486-88	3	
P S 6493	5200-5202	8 cases printed scarfs, 8, 9, 10 yards.
	5213-15	
6494	5294-129—9	cases printed scarfs, 5, 6 and 8 yards.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong second-hand landau.
1 light strong-built dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arsenal, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M.—

A quantity of Ordnance stores, consisting of artificers' tools, scraps of old wrought iron and steel leather pieces, cordage powlins, leather cuttings, old gunny and canvas, old tin ware tackle blocks, camel boxes, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Action at 13, Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, an ebonized cottage piano by Soundy and Co., wind proof lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of Mrs. E. HORTON.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Eggington House, Mazagon (opposite the old Hamilton Hotel), the very valuable and artistic made teak and blackwood dining, drawing, office and bedroom complete suites of furniture by Wimbridge, Roberts, McKenzie, also furniture made under owner's supervision of his own design, superior electro-plated ware, by Treacher and Elkington, Treacher's glass and porcelainware, a first rate full-size self-registering slate billiard table by Thurston and Co. (lately new cushioned by John Roberts and Co.), with pyramid pool and champion balls, cues, lamps, etc., complete, a semi-grand piano by Soundy and Co., in first rate order, a very handsome light victoria with movable coachbox, nearly new, one strawberry roan horse, 14-3, strong, very fast, 5 years old, set of harness, first-rate lamps by Hinks and Ditmar, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures, Persians and Brussels carpets, choice garden plants, etc., the property of JOHN HAMMETT, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 6 days before the sale.

SALE OF 2 CASES OF PLUSH.

On MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Panalal Lalchunichund, Merchant, Delhi,

747—2640—1 case 12 pieces striped plush.
2643—1 " 12 " colored embossed plush.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, November 16, 1894.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, 20s. 6d per year, including Postage.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

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MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of DR. MENIST's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

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TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

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GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.
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BRAIDS, CORDS,
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BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
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DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are Specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, Sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign Remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

FANCY STRIPED PURDAS.

IN Various Colours, made to any size or order. Roman Scarf and other Patterns

Prices on application to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

INDIAN LEGISLATION
AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF THE ALFRED THEATRE FOR REMOVAL.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m., on the respective premises, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved by the deed of mortgage, the materials of the Alfred Theatre, measuring about 150 feet in length and 70 feet in breadth.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. MANSUKHLAL, DAMODHUR & JAMSETJEE, Solicitors to the Mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

SALE of Unclaimed Books, Obliterated Foreign Stamps, Cases of Currants, Candied peels, Iron Safe, Copper Cylinders, Show Cases, Meat Safe, Ornaments, Clothes, &c.

By order of the Post Master General, Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the contents of book packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Head Letter Office beyond the prescribed time, consisting magnifier, neckties, silver brooch, coloured mythological pictures of Hindu religon, books (Tribes and Caste of Bengal), foreign used stamps, such as of France, Spain, Germany, United States, Mauritius, &c., reference books, samples, tin toys, &c.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver in Suit No 522 of 1894, re Messrs. Pearse and Co., consisting of cases of currants, boxes of candied peels, copper cylinders, meat safe, C. I. panels, punkha poles, iron barrels, show cases, tables, glazed shutters, G. S. sheeting, empty bottles and tins, &c.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Receiver in Suit No. 255 of 1893, re estate of the late Sir Tharia Topun, consisting large iron safe, clock, copying press, writing table, boxes, small cupboards, telephone cases, &c.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Gulabchand Devraj Parekh, an insolvent, consisting brass lamp, pictures, bed and pillows, &c.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting gold nose ring, silver buttons, metal watch, utensils, lead, smoking pipes, sticks, cut pieces of cloth, old clothes, rice, cocoanuts, marble tops for teapoy, coir line, cotton wool, coal, wood, &c.

Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting a hand truck, small.

SALE OF VALUABLE PLOTS OF GROUNDS BELONGING TO THE MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

The following 18 plots of land suitable for Building, situate at the New Connaught and Sussex Roads, adjoining the Victoria Gardens and the Byculla Station of the G. I. P. Railway, and Tramway Lines, near the Parel Road, Bombay, will be sold by Public Auction, as under :—

In pursuance of the sanction given by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, all the following valuable pieces of land, now the property of the Corporation, will be sold by Public Auction, by order of Harry Arbuthnot Acworth, Esq., I. C. S., the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, on the Premises, at 3 p.m., on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, 1894. The Auction, if not completed that Day, will be continued, at 3 p. m., on each successive Day (except Sundays), until all the plots have been offered.

Particulars of the Plots :—

Plot Nos.	Area. Sq. Yards.	Plot Nos.	Area. Sq. Yards.	Plot Nos.	Area. Sq. Yards.
1	723·86	7	1027·92	13	720·00
2	627·17	8	822·67	14	674·34
3	627·19	9	822·67	15	570·94
4	613·21	10	757·24	16	366·55
5	663·03	11	757·24	17	366·55
6	1025·82	12	720·00	18	832·67

Copies of detailed plans of the different plots of land can be had at the Executive Engineer's Office, Municipality, on payment of a fee of Rupees 5 (five).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned, or Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland and Bayley, Municipal Solicitors, at their Office, No. 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, November 16, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 15.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday, the 40 lakhs offered were allotted at 1s. 1d., Calcutta taking 27¾ lakhs; Bombay 2¼ lakhs and Madras 10 lakhs—the rate obtained showing a decline of 1-32d. from last Wednesday's regular allotment price, and of 1-16d. from the higher rate obtained for extra Bills meantime. A lakh of extra Bills in Bombay were allotted yesterday at 1s. 1 5-16d. It is announced that 40 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 1 1-16d.

A further advance of ¼ per cent. took place in the price of Consols yesterday at 102⅝; but other London financial quotations were unchanged, excepting the price of Bar Silver which was ⅛d. per lb. lower, at 29d. per oz. £700,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England. In New York, also, Silver was cheaper, by 1/8 cent, at 63⅜ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unaltered. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 100½; Paris Exchange on London was a shade lower, at fcs. 25·12½.

Linseed was quoted at 35½s. per 416 lbs., business having been done at the price April-May shipment to Amsterdam, tone of the market steady.

A further recovery of 1-32d. took place in the price of ready Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 3 1-32d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 3-32d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotations being 2 61-64d. for November-December deleveries, and 3 1-64d. for March-April. The market closed firm; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady, the day's Sales having been 10,000 bales, inclusive of 300 East Indians. The day's Imports were 26,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady.

In New York, an advance of 1-8 cent per lb. took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands yesterday, at 5 11-16 cents per lb.; while Futures for February moved up 21 points, to 5·58 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 55,000 bales, making this season's figures to date compare as follows with those for the same period in the two preceding years :—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Wednesday's Receipts...	55,000	41,000	32,000
Four days' do. ...	250,000	194,000	163,000
Since 1st September ...	2,858,000	2,277,000	2,120,000

In sympathy with the above advices from the governing markets for Cotton, our local market for the staple has been firm to-day, and an advance in prices of Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy has been established. The volume of business passing, however, has not increased, and purchases by the Mills are put down at only 600 bales, consisting of 200 Dharwar, at Rs. 153-5; 150 Ujein, at Rs. 153½; 100 each of Wadwan, at Rs. 169; and new Karanja, at Rs. 170; and 50 Miraj, at Rs. 158 per candy; exporters having remained quite out of the market.

This morning's weather and crop telegrams from the Mofussil reported a favourable change in the weather over the whole of the Cotton area, no further rain having fallen since the beginning of the week. In the Bengal circle, Cotton was arriving in small quantities at Agra, Delhi, and Beawar, the crop being stated to be excellent in the last-named districts. Picking was general in most of the districts of the Oomra circle, and at Dhulia, Cotton was beginning to come to the market. Seasonable weather still prevailed in the Broach, Dhollera, and Dharwar circles and the crop continued to flourish under its influence.

WHEAT has become steady in tone to-day, and prices of *Pessy* and *Delhi* have advanced one anna per cwt., a moderate export business having been reported, we now quote :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent....	Rs.	3	14	0 per cwt.
Do. 85 "		3	12	0 "
No. 1 Club Delhi.....	"	3	12	6 "
Red Delhi.....	"	3	5	0 "
Hard Yellow	"	3	12	0 "
Red Ahmedabad	"	3	7	0 "
Hard Red.....	"	3	6	0 "

SEEDS have also been in moderate demand by shippers, and prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* have advanced 2 annas per cwt., in a firm market, our quotations being now as follows :—

Linseed	Rs.	7-14-0 to Rs.	8-0-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	"	6-0-0 to "	6-2-0 "
Do. do. Cawnpore	"	5-14-0 to "	5-15-0 "
Do. Red do.	"	5-10-0 to "	5-14-0 "
Gingelly, White	"	42-0-0	per cdy.
Do. Mixed	"	40-0-0	"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	401 bales.
Wheat	8,701 cwts.
Linseed	5,589 "
Rapeseed	2,937 "
Gingelly	4,901 "
Poppyseed	2,779 "
Groundnuts	629 "
Castorseed	2,732 "
Rice	4,401 "

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady. Business has been done for Genoa, for December shipment, at 15s. per ton for Seeds; at 16s. 6d. for the same cargo, in the same position for Havre; and for January-May shipment to Hamburg, at 18s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 1½d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and a little ready Telegraphic was given at 1s. 1½d.; also for December transfer, at 1s. 1 9-32d. A fair amount of three months' sight Bills were placed for ready delivery, at 1s. 1 5-16d. and Bank Demand and Telegraphic meantime receded to 1s. 1 7-32d.; but Calcutta quotations keeping firm throughout the day, rates here recovered slightly, before the close, to 1s. 1½d. for Demand, and 1s. 1 11-32d. for Credits, leaving off as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 1½d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 7-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight..	1s. 1 9-32d.	"
Credits do ...	1s. 1 11-32d.	"
Francs " ...	1·40¼	"

with forward telegraphic quoted at 1s. 1¾ to 9-32d.; and Credits at 1s. 1 3/8d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 103 9-16 and 103 3-8 for 3½ per Cents for Money and Account, respectively, from which the cash price receded slightly, but ultimately more than recovered in a steady market, closing quotations having been 103⅝ for cash, and 103 7-16 for the settlement.

SHARES have been very quiet but steady at previous quotations, the only changes in Mill Scrip which we have to note this evening being an advance of Rs. 10 each in Hindustan, and Sunderdas; and of Rs. 5 in Jamshed Manufcturing. Bank of Bombay shares have further advanced Re. 1¼ per share to 1,281¼.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera.....	2¼

The Manchester market has been steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	102 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	110¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper.....	56 11-16
Bar Silver	29

The sum of about £700,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Vindobona, from Bombay to Trieste, arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, Nov. 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Poseidon, from Bombay to Kobe, arrived here this morning.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Azamor, from Penang, arrived at Singapore on the 15th instant.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer Singapore, left Suez for Aden and Bombay at 11-15 p.m., on the 14th instant.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 14.

10 p.m. ... 75·3

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

6 a.m.	71·5
10 a.m.	77·7
2 p.m.	84·5
14 p.m.	84·4

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—November 4, at Katasea Factory, the wife of T D F Campbell, of a son.
COOPER—November 4, at Moiktila, Upper Burma, the wife of W H A Cooper, Overseer, P W D, of a son.
MITCHELL—November 5, at "Le Chateau," the Mall, Lahore, the wife of Charles Laing Mitchell, Agent and Manager, Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co., of a daughter.
SMYTH—November 7, at St Thome, Madras, the wife of Lieut Carew Smyth, R E, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PERMAN—HOLL—November 10, at St Paul's Cathedral Calcutta, Walter Frederic Perman, of Selang, Jorhat, Assam, to Eliza Frances, youngest daughter of John Myrie Holl, Harrow, England.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1894.

IN view of one of the recent public utterances of Lord Harris, no surprise will be occasioned by the conclusion at which Government has arrived concerning the question of making attendance at a gymnasium or playground compulsory upon all students attending Government schools. Last spring when public attention was specially directed to the subject of physical education for youths, we pointed out that a system of enforced athletics would be open to many very grave objections, foremost amongst them being its ineffectiveness to foster that delight in physical exertion without which bodily exercise profiteth very little. A quaint old writer has wisely remarked, "there are only two ways of directing the operations of human nature. The one to secure the inclination by convincing the judgment; and the other forcing or driving the individual against his judgment or inclination." This truth is so obvious, that at first sight it seems an altogether unnecessary act on the part of the Government to invite the opinion of their chief officers in the Educational Department and of the principals of high schools and colleges as to the advisability of making attendance in the gymnasium as binding as attendance in the lecture room. It is, however, highly desirable that the importance of the physical cult should be kept prominently before the notice of the public. The inquiry instituted by Government will have that effect, for a time at least, and will thus tend materially to "securing the inclination" of students to manly sport "by convincing the judgment." By asking the opinion of experts as to the advisability of taking an extreme step for the cure of an admitted, but happily diminishing, evil the Bombay Government have opened the door for the formulation of proposals of a more practical character. Indeed most of the letters forming the preamble to the Government resolution contain such proposals. With a few noteworthy exceptions, all the authorities consulted have condemned the introduction of the compulsory system, save in the case of training schools. The chief ground of objection, especially in regard to mofussil schools is that the boys are the ill-fed sons of poor parents, and are consequently unfit, if not incapable, for muscular exertion, which would therefore do them more harm than good. In some instances parents object to physical exercise, either on the ground that it is dangerous, or that is a waste of time. The Principal of the Elphinstone College says that often the lads thus situated are intellectually the best, and to compel them to take exercise against the wish of their parents, would be to drive them away. The Inspector of the Central Division puts the case still more strongly when he speaks of the danger of compulsion exerting a feeling of resistance on the part of parents, who are not now opposed to physical education, thereby undoing the good already achieved. Mr. Kirkham cites the new English school, Poona, as a concrete instance. Under apparently favourable conditions the experiment of compulsory drill and gymnastics was tried, but the opposition raised by the parents was so strong, that a hundred boys left the school, and the scheme had to be abandoned. The method has recently been adopted in the Surat High School, and although the Head Master is gratified with the change, it is too early at present to pronounce it a success.

Reference has been made to only a few of the objections raised to making sport an essential part of the school curriculum, but a more useful purpose will be served by briefly examining alternative schemes than by completing the catalogue of objections. The Principal of the Deccan College puts the case very bluntly when he tells Government that "what we want is not compulsion, but money." Although the majority of the students of the Deccan College are very poor, they raise fifteen hundred rupees per annum by voluntary subscription for the upkeep of the College Gymkhana, but the sum is altogether inadequate to provide for the wants of the ninety per cent. of students who use every opportunity of playing tennis or cricket, or of rowing. So far from being unwilling to engage in these pursuits, the students are enthusiastically fond of them, but are often denied the pleasure they afford by an insufficient supply of the necessary apparatus. The appeal for money is made, not so much to Government, as to those native gentlemen who are interested in improving the physique and lengthening the lives of their fellow countrymen. The suggestion is a good one, and may be commended to the notice of those philanthropists, whose desire to benefit their fellows has lately met with rebuff, rather than encouragement, from certain august public bodies. Dr. Mackichan goes further than the Principal of the Deccan College, and invokes the assistance of Government "in providing means of physical training in connection with the various colleges." To this and other requests the Governor-in-Council replies that in view of the limited funds at their disposal, Government are already doing all they can to place the means for athletic exercises within the reach of students. Every Training College for males and almost every High School have teachers of gymnastics on their staff, and Government expend on their salaries and on gymnastic apparatus and playgrounds, about thirteen thousand rupees annually. It is also intimated that where Government land has been available, sites have been given for gymnasia or play-grounds. This statement forcibly contrasts with the complaint of the Rector of St. Xavier's College as to the inadequacy of the present arrangements and facilities in the Presidency town for gymnastics and other physical exercises. He says there is only one respectable gymnasium in the city, and he utters a timely complaint that "every inch of open land within the limits of Bombay is fast disappearing," being either sold by Government for private building, or made over to private clubs for recreation grounds. There is considerable force in this complaint, and the Rector of St. Xavier's has not spoken too strongly in describing it as "preposterous to talk of compulsory physical culture and all the while to withdraw any open lands that might be used for the purpose"

Both Dr. Mackichan and Mr. Stein bear testimony to the impetus which the formation of the High Schools Athletic Association has given to the development of outdoor exercise amongst young students, and to the beneficial effect it has had in bringing about a keen and healthy rivalry amongst them. In passing, one cannot fail to admire the frankness of Mr. B. J. Padshah, the acting Principal of the Sind College, in stating that attendance both at lawn tennis and cricket would be improved considerably "if the native professors, including myself, showed a more personal interest in these institutions than they now do." A very great deal depends upon whether the sympathy of the principal of a school towards athletics is active or only passive. Mr. Padshah points out that it is one thing to make a schoolboy go into a playground, and quite another to induce him to play to his own advantage and that of his associates. Mr. Agasker, the Principal of the Fergusson College at Poona, in the course of a very sensible letter, puts his hand on the crux of the whole question when he says the best course is to make all sorts of indirect efforts to promote the physical cult. Local authorities should spend as much money on this branch of education as possible. The names of teachers and head-masters who have done their utmost to induce a tone of healthy sport amongst their pupils should be particularly mentioned in departmental reports; and small prizes given to the scholars who have especially distinguished themselves in this direction. Mr. Agasker also thinks that "elderly persons should be asked to show men of the younger generation by personal example how highly they value all kinds of physical games and sports." As the Director of Public Instruction points out in forwarding these opinions to Government, the case of Training Colleges, where compulsion has been the rule for years past, differs greatly from that of high schools and other colleges. The Training Colleges are intended only for those who desire to qualify for scholastic service, and amongst their qualifications the ability to teach boys how to play at cricket is by no means the least important. Consequently, the authorities are fully justified both in exacting a medical certificate from all candidates for admission, and in making athletics an essential part of the curriculum. The students are all boarders, and their dietary and whole course of life are under medical supervision and control. With the weight of so much expert opinion behind them, and in view of the increasing interest that is now taken in physical education, the Government have come to a wise decision in concluding that the case for compulsory education is "not proven." The progress already made is regarded as satisfactory, and so long as this progress continues, under the fostering care and financial aid of local authorities, his Excellency-in-Council is convinced that the necessity for compulsion will not arise. There is still great room for improvement, no doubt, but the best way in which it can be effected is to develop on voluntary lines the taste of native lads for physical exercises, which, as one authority consulted remarks, "would lose a great part of their life and value if included in any compulsory system."

MOUKDEN, the holy city of the Manchus, which the Japanese hope to capture if not destroy before the close of the war, is the subject of an article by Mrs. Bishop in the columns of a London contemporary. Perhaps that which is most interesting in the article is Mrs. Bishop's estimate of the material the Chinese army is made of. Recruiting was very active at the end of September, the time she wrote, and able-bodied beggars and unemployed coolies were being enrolled and sent to the front after three weeks' drill. All the mules and mule-carts in the city and its vicinity had been seized for transport, resulting in the suspension of one-half the trade of the city. Soldiers' pay, it seems, is considerably higher than that of labourers, and it is only since the Chinese defeat and great slaughter of the 5th of August that there has been any unwillingness to enter the ranks. Now the troops march out of Moukden saying they are going to be shot; and if they chance to see a foreigner, make such remarks as "This is one of the 'devils' for whom we are going to be shot," and when a large party of them, in attempting to make a forcible entry into the Governor General's palace in August, were threatened by the guard with being shot, the reply was, "we're going to be shot in Korea; we may as well be shot here." It was a farce, they murmured, to march them out at the "Gate of Victory" when they were going to defeat. The Chinese troops, though their drill and discipline are very loose, would doubtless, as General Gordon said, be splendid soldiers if well led; but adds Mrs. Bishop, the Manchus (for Tartars) are a shambling, disorderly, insubordinate rabble, dreaded by the Chinese citizens, presuming on their Imperial relationship, and little better than licensed brigands. Between them and the Chinese regiments there are hatred and jealousy, which will be among the difficulties of the war. The Commissariat, the same writer describes, as both inefficient and grossly dishonest. No depôts of provisions and fodder have been formed in advance, and tens of thousands of men are tramping to Korea in the vague expectation that they will be able to seize on any food there. Since March the Japanese have been buying and storing every picul of rice and grain that the Koreans could spare. In a recent journey of nearly three months in the interior nothing impressed me more than the scarcity of food and the hand-to-mouth way in which the people live; and as to fodder, there were few villages, and those at great distances apart. There are no medical arrangements and no ambulance corps, Chinese custom being to strip their wounded and leave them. They have firearms of all makes, and the varying cartridges are huddled together without any attempt at classification. The conduct of a war with a well-equipped enemy under these circumstances, as Mrs. Bishop writes, involves an amount of needless suffering and a prodigal waste of life which one shrinks from thinking of. No wonder, however, that Japan is ever victorious and shows no sign of tiring. Mrs. Bishop's statements received confirmation in a telegram from the front to Moukden which reads :—"Condition deplorable; no food; fever and dysentery; men deserting; eating our horses." They cannot possibly withstand the Japanese advance under such conditions. The war will soon be devoid of glory and degenerate into mere butchery. It is high time the Great Powers interfered.

THE *Zanzibar Gazette*, a spiritedly conducted little paper, the pioneer of journalism in British East Africa, has changed hands. It is now the property of the Sultan of Zanzibar. When Zanzibar was declared a free port in February, 1892, Messrs. Forwood, Brothers & Co. started the little paper, printing it half in English and half in Guzerati. It was established, as they claimed, to meet a long-felt want, the late Sir Gerald Portal having urged the necessity for some medium through which he might publish *official notifications*. As soon as the *Gazette* was established, it was at once recognised as the medium of all official notifications, not only by Her Britannic Majesty's Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, but also by his Highness the Sultan's Government, and by all the foreign Consuls in Zanzibar. The *Gazette*, as the vendors assert, quickly justified its existence, and the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAPAN UNWILLING TO ACCEPT MEDIATION.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

With reference to the offer of mediation between China and Japan, made by the United States, it is believed that the Japanese Government will be deaf to any proposals that may be put forward for the restoration of peace until Port Arthur has been captured.

COMMAND OF CHINESE NAVAL FORCES

TIENTSIN, Nov. 15.

It is reported here that Captain Von Hanneken has been given the Command of all the Chinese Naval Forces.

LORD ROSEBERY AT GLASGOW.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Glasgow, yesterday, denied the rumour current of an early dissolution of Parliament. On the contrary, Her Majesty's Ministers would do their best to fulfil the pledges given to the country in 1891. The Government intended to introduce the Liquor Veto Bill.

The Disestablishment of the Church in Wales must precede any similar measure dealing with Scotland.

Referring to the question of the abolition of the House of Lords, the Premier declared that he would never approve of any form of Government by a Single Chamber, but at the same time he was opposed to any hereditary and partisan Second Chamber.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.

It is announced that the marriage of the Czar with the Princess Alix will take place next week. The actual day, however, is not yet fixed.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Nov. 14.

The credit voted by the Chamber on account of Madagascar provides for the cost of the construction of a cable from Mozambique to Majunga on the west coast of Madagascar.

The force comprising the expedition will include seven batteries of artillery and two squadrons of cavalry.

UNITED STATES FINANCE.

REPLENISHING THE GOLD RESERVE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

Mr. Carlisle, Secretary of the United States Treasury, announces the issue of fifty million dollars in Bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. The object of the issue is to replenish the gold reserve of the Treasury.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Admiral Symonds.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Bombay Mails of the 3rd instant arrived at Brindisi, to-day.

SUEZ, Nov. 15.

The steamer Himalaya, with the English Mails of the 9th instant, left here at 12-30 noon, to-day.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGAD, Nov. 15.

The Governor arrived here at seven this morning in company with Sir Charles Ollivant. At the station to meet him were the Nawab of Junagad, Captain Cates, Political Agent, the Vizier Bahaudinbhai, the Nawab's brother Adilkhan, and the Diwan, Mr. Hiradas, leaving the station in carriages. The party drove to the foot of the range of the hills, and, there taking horse rode to the top of the Dathar hill. By the new road on the summit a shamiana had been erected, and an address being read, his Excellency declared the road duly open. After visiting the shrine of the famous Pir, the party returned by the same route to the guest-house for breakfast. This afternoon his Excellency inspected the Imperial Service Lancers, visiting the gardens and Shakar Bagh afterwards, and returned home through the city, which was partly illuminated.

SIR W. LOCKHART ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

Sir William Lockhart arrived at Dera Ismail Khan on Wednesday, and will remain there for the present, making it the head-quarters of the Punjaub Frontier Force.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

The *Pioneer* says the statements of the *Standard's* Moscow correspondent regarding the conditions of the delimitation of the Upper Oxus frontier was probably based on authentic information; but facts have got mixed, if Aksu is to be recognised as the limit. The British sphere of influence then in the Punjab cannot be recognised as the limit of the Russian sphere, otherwise two spheres will overlap. On the other hand, the withdrawal of Afghans from Shignan Roshan was understood to form part of the proposals submitted by the English Foreign Office as the basis of negotiation; but the Amir was to be compensated in the direction of Darwaz.

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT HANCOCK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 15.

The funeral of the late Lieutenant G. H. Hancock, 28th Pioneers, took place to-day, at the new cemetery, at Kirkee. The whole regiment followed the body. The deceased's brother, Lieutenant P. B. Hancock, Loyal N. L., was the chief mourner. General Blundell, Colonel Westmacott, Mr. Porteus, and all the principal military and civil officers in the station were present. A large number of wreathes and crosses were sent from a large circle of sorrowing friends.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A DEAD BODY.

The body of a Mahomedan lad was found, to-day, in a painted tin-box, on the Poona railway station platform. The box was sent from Byculla on the 11th inst. by the 2 p.m. train, and placed in the parcels office. A day or so later the clerk complained of an offensive odour emanating from the box and it was removed from the platform, where it remained till to-day. All efforts to find the consignee, Mahomed Khan Oomer Khan, merchant, Poona, having failed, the authorities telegraphed to Byculla for information concerning Mir Jan Ahmed Khan, consignee, but could learn nothing. The stench becoming insufferable the station master called the police and forced open the box and found the body in an advanced state of decomposition. It was taken to the Sasson Hospital and Dr. Salnis, who held a post mortem examination, declared it impossible to discover any external marks of violence owing to state the body and was in. The corpse was identified by some relative of the deceased, who lived at Poona. The boy had been missing from Bombay for some days past, and telegrams had been sent to his relatives here. The deceased was said to have had a considerable amount of jewellery when last seen alive, but none was found on his person.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GOVERNOR'S CAMP, BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 13.

SHORTLY before eight o'clock, this morning, his Highness the Maharajah, accompanied by the Dewan and other State officials, drove up to the Pauradi to conduct his Excellency for the opening ceremonies appointed to take place this morning. Driving with the usual escort of Imperial Lancers, the procession passed the beautiful white marble mausoleum, known as the Majiraj Chhatri, erected by his Highness in memory of his late wife, then past the Motibagh palace, through the city to where the new Harris Road, and then through the heart of the old city. This spacious road, with a broad-way of fifty feet, was extensively decorated with flags and lines of streamers stretching from the tops of the houses across the causeway, and passed in succession the old "Rani's Palace," the Percival Market, and the Mahadev Temple, ending at the site of the proposed new Railway Terminus.

Here a specious *shamiana* had been erected, at the top of which were gilt chairs on a raised *dais* for his Excellency and the Maharajah, the members of their suites being seated on either side. Special arrangements had also been made for the ladies, now honouring Bhavnagar with a visit, a reserved portion of the tent being devoted for their accommodation.

To further realise the idea of a Railway Terminus a special line of rail had been laid down to this point, and an engine-tender and carriages of their B.-G. J.-P. Railway stood on one side of the *shamiana* in full view of the assemblage. H. E. Lord Harris having taken his seat, the Maharaja and the rest of the company standing up, his Highness read the following address :—

Your Excellency,—A desire I expressed at the time of your Excellency's last visit to Bhavnagar, that an important work then in progress in this city should have the impress of your name attached to it, was graciously acceded to, and I have now the honour of your Excellency's inspection of what has been done, the gratification of the portion completed being personally opened by you and of your laying the foundation-stone of the Harris Terminus, to which the Harris Road leads. In the association of your Excellency's name with this work I record for all time my personal esteem for your Excellency, but this very feebly expresses the thankfulness I have always felt for the courteous kindness I have experienced at your Excellency's hands. I will leave to my Public Works Councillor to explain the particulars of these works, and then beg of your Excellency to declare this, the main thoroughfare of the city of Bhavnagar to be," The Lord Harris Road."

Mr. Proctor-Sims, the well-known Engineer, and Councillor of Public Works to this State, then read the following address :—

Your Excellency,—In cities and towns of any importance the widening and straightening of streets is ever in demand, for the ways of all old towns are crooked and narrow. Improvements, however, are not easily accomplished, the proprietors of land on such frontages being always obstructive and rapacious. Bhavnagar has proved to be much the same as every other place in this respect, and improvements can only be effected at high cost. Fires often help, and the need of a Railway Station perforce does the same. To the results of a fire is due the first six hundred feet of the Lord Harris Road, and the inexorable demands of the Harris Terminus is due eighteen hundred and fifty feet of the remainder. No degree of sadness attaches to the occurrence of the fire, as no lives were lost, and only a very filthy conglomeration of shops was put out of sight, while, on the other hand, by the generous and kind treatment of the Maharaja the sufferers by the fire were soon able to build the neat substantial houses and shops that are now to be seen on either side of this fifty-feet broad-way. The widening assumes the appearance of a square in front of the Percival Market and Kumar Naruba's Temple, the latter building being now thrown into considerable prominence. The second portion of this road, from the Temple to the Terminus, is thirty-five feet wide. Starting from the busy commercial centre of the town, the new road runs nearly east and west; will prove a huge lung to the town; and effect a great sanitary improvement. Buildings occupying thirty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-three square feet of land had to be demolished, at a cost in compensation alone of three and three-quarters lakhs of rupees. Of the Harris Terminus there is nothing to see this morning, but the preliminary plans and the foundation-stone, which his Excellency will shortly place in position; but the following particulars will convey an idea of its capacity, and the commodious provisions made for the needs of the travelling public. The passenger platform will be four hundred feet long by thirty wide, four thousand eight hundred and sixty square feet of which will be covered in. On the ground-floor will be first-class waiting-rooms for ladies and gentlemen, a refreshment-room, a waiting-hall for third-class passengers, booking, telegraph, station-masters' and other offices, in all occupying nearly fourteen thousand square feet of space. While on the first floor administrative offices and bed-rooms for travellers will be placed, occupying in all, with the corridors, nearly nine thousand square feet of space. A tower will rise above the entrance porch to a height of ninety feet to take a water-tank and clock. The style of the building will be Hindu—one suited in every way to the climate, offering great facilities for artistic treatment, and which accords so thoroughly with the sympathies of the people for whom it is erected. The selection of the site has had several considerations in view—nearness to the goods Terminus, and to the large Takhtsingji Dharamshalla, built by the towns-people for railway travellers, being perhaps amongst the chief. Placed where it is, the Terminus will raise the value of the whole of the west end of the town, establish another centre from which substantial buildings must soon radiate, and displace the shabby structures that are now to be seen around. The Lord Harris Road will soon, it is expected, be recognized as the handsomest street in Bhavnagar: and the Harris Terminus will, I trust, when finished, be found worthy of the name with which it will henceforward be associated, and of the Ruler who builds it, whose only pleasure is to be doing good, and who stands foremost in having given a railway to the Peninsula of Kathiawar.

Concluding his address, Mr. Proctor-Sims explained and showed the plans for the proposed Terminus to his Excellency, and a document recording the laying of the foundation-stone and the date of doing so, being duly signed by the Governor and his Highness the Maharaja, it was enclosed in a glass bottle, already containg copies of the *Bombay Gazette*, *Times of India*, *Bhavnagar Journal*, and one of each of the current coins. The bottle was then fitted into a recess of the foundation-stone. This stone, bearing the following inscription, was then carefully lowered to its bed :—

THE HARRIS TERMINUS.
This Foundation-Stone
Was laid on the 13th November, 1894,
By H. E. the Right Hon'ble George Robert Canning Harris, G.C.I.E.,
Governor of Bombay,
At the request of
His Highness Takht Singhji, G.C.S.I.,
Maharaja of Bhavnagar,

and his Excellency, tapping it three times with a massive silver mallet, declared it to be "well and truly laid."

Re-ascending the *dais* his Excellency said :—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—When your Highness a year or more ago requested me to give my name to a street running through the city of Bhavnagar, I felt then that your Highness was doing me a greater honour than I deserved, but I little thought at the time that I should be asked to perform such a self-sufficient ceremony as to open both a new Road and a Railway Terminus, and confer upon them both my name, and it is possible that with this knowledge my modesty would have stood in the way of my complying. But I need not say that it has been a very great pleasure if by doing so I have been able to oblige your Highness. What we have done this morning in opening up a large street through the heart of the city, and laying the foundation of a Railway Terminus, must be a matter of great interest to anyone caring to watch the gradual process by which a great city progresses, and the different phases of the minds of different landowners shown in the styles of building and architecture. In one place we may see a narrow-minded man thinking merely of his own profits, building his houses right up to the edge of the street, leaving the least possible space for the circulation of air. In another place a broad-minded, liberal owner, recognising the public interests, and making ample provision for light and air. All these processes your Highness would have been able to contemplate when visiting the Heart of the Empire, the city of London, and on your visits to Bombay. I speak in the presence of a late Commissioner of a Municipality, Sir Charles Ollivant, whose return to Kathiawar is welcome to us all; and he could tell what difficulties have to be faced in driving roads as conduits of air and light through the midst of a crowded population. As cholera disappears on the advent of a pure water-supply, so do many other diseases with the admission of light and pure air. I can well understand that your Highness has met with many difficulties in taking up the land of private individuals, for the public good is invariably a difficult matter, and possibly your Highness has discovered that in such matters the Courts are generally disposed to be somewhat favourable to the private owner rather than to the authority whose aim is to acquire the land for the benefit of the general community. But your Highness may rest assured that, whatever your difficulties have been in this respect, in undertaking this work at considerable expense, you have undeniably conferred a great boon to the city in admitting fresh air and light to a crowded population. What difficulties may meet you in securing adequate frontages I do not know, but I am sure that care will be shown for the architectural beauty of this thoroughfare as well as for its commercial utility. I congratulate you on the completion of this most admirable work, which will be a great advantage to your citizens, and redound to your Highness's credit. Passing to the Terminus, I esteem it a great honour to have been able to lay the first stone for this building. Already you have a terminus by no means incommodious, but you have doubtless anticipated an increase of trade, which an enlightened administration brings in its wake, and have determined on bringing the railway to the centre and heart of the city. I observe from the plans exhibited to me that your Highness has exercised your thoughtfulness for all classes of the community in providing a special entrance for Purdah ladies in accordance with the particular needs of the East, whilst by the provision of bed-rooms for European travellers you have not forgotten the needs of the West, and your architect has also taken due care that nothing should be omitted to make the buildings as complete for trade and the convenience of the public as is possible. Your Councillor for Public Works, in his address, remarks that Bhavnagar and your Highness stand foremost in having given railways to Kathiawar. I would suggest that there is still scope for the spirit of enlightened enterprise in the advancement of railways in Kathiawar, and that all that is needed is a leader, and that leader might well be your Highness. Having regard to the size of Kathiawar, and the capacity of its railways, it has seemed to the Bombay Government that now is an appropriate time when the whole railway system of Kathiawar might be brought under one system of administration, with a great increase to the public convenience, just as the police administration has now been brought under one system with manifest advantage. I am well aware that there are many difficulties to face, both financial and otherwise, but I think if you were determined to carry out the scheme, you would find that difficulties dissolve, and if your Highness were to lead the way, and set the example in this matter, it seems to me you would be following the broad-minded and intelligent spirit of enterprise which led you to start railways in this Province. In conclusion, I feel it a great compliment that, at your Highness's request, I have given my name to this new Road and Railway Terminus, but I trust that in succeeding generations they will be noticeable, not because of my name, but because of the generous and broad-minded Chief who was ruling at the time when that street was opened and that stone was laid.

His Highness the Maharaja concluded the ceremony by distributing the usual garlands, &c., to his Excellency and the other visitors, after which he drove with his august guest through the city to show him a few of the buildings and other places of interest.

In the afternoon the Maharaja again called on his Excellency to convey him to the parade-ground of the Imperial Service Lancers. He was received by Captain A. W. Forbes, Inspecting Officer, and Kumar Shri Bhowsinghji, the Heir-apparent to the State, who is shortly to join the Lancers as Commandant. His Excellency, with Captain Forbes, Captain Cox, A.-D.-C., and Kumar Shri Bhowsinghji in attendance, proceeded to inspect the line, being received with a royal salute. The inspection being completed, his Excellency returned to the saluting point. The Lancers first marched past by squadrons at a walk and then at a trot, both of which movements were fairly well done; they then ranked past by sections, and afterwards galloped past by squadrons. This also was steadily done for a regiment so lately embodied. The parade movements were concluded by an advance in Review Order. His Excellency then rode forward and expressed his satisfaction to Captain Forbes at the manner in which the parade had been gone through, and requested him to convey the same to the Officer commanding. The regiment then went through a few manœuvres, after which his Excellency, in company with the Maharaja, paid a short visit to the lines, returning afterwards to the Pauradi.

H. E. Lord Harris to-night attends a banquet at the Pauradi, held in his honour by the Maharaja, who will also appear on the occasion, the entertainment being held in the new banqueting-hall, which has recently been built to the Pauradi.

MILITARY NEWS.

LEAVE to proceed out of India has been granted to Surgeon-Major G. E. E. Burroughs, Medical Officer, 21st Bombay Infantry, eight months, medical certificate; to Capt. D. Baker, Wing Officer, 2nd Bombay Granadiers, six months, medical certificate; and Surgeon Major J. MacGregor, M.D., I.M.S., 20th Bombay Infantry, for the like period, also on medical certificate.

YESTERDAY'S District Orders contain the following Notification :—Honour and Glory Match :—It has given the General Officer Commanding much pleasure to observe the prominent places taken by the corps in his command in the Honour and Glory Match for 1894. Position on List: 6th.—1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. 37th—17th Bombay Infantry (1st team). 48th.—17th Bombay Infantry (2nd team. 55th.—Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. 56th.—1st Bombay Granadiers. He congratulates both officers and men on their careful Training and good Shooting.

THE FORT CUSTOM HOUSE.

THE imposition of the new excise duties has necessitated an extension of the premises occupied for the Fort Custom House for a proper accommodation of the increased establishment. The roof of the old premises in Marine Street has been taken off for the addition of upper stories to the building, which will be 300 feet long and 23 feet wide. The first storey is to be 17 feet in height, and the second storey 16 feet; while on the east side will be a terrace 13 feet wide. The upper stories will provide accommodation for the officers of the Commissioner of Customs, the Collector, Salt Department, the Assistant Collector of the Coast Guard Department, the residence of the Superintendent of the Preventive Service, and the offices of the Collector of Land Revenue and Customs, the Inspector of the Department, &c. Material alterations will be made to the building so as to add to its architectural merits. A fire service will be provided, as well as some trained lascars to be of use in case of fire. The work is being carried on under the superintendence of Mr. S. Rebsch, Executive Engineer of the Presidency, and is expected to be completed in February next, at a total cost of Rs. 45,000.

IN the financial interests of his Department, Mr. Ribbentrop, Inspector-General of Forests, makes another appeal for improved communication in and around forest areas administered by the State. He points out, not, as he remarks, for the first time, that the greater part of the price paid by the consumer of forest produce in India is frequently that portion which covers the cost of transport. The provision of adequate "export lines" would lead in Mr. Ribbentrop's opinion to a considerable increase in revenue, which is admittedly small as compared with the potential value of State forests in India. It appears that the absence of suitable means of communication is not felt within the State reservations alone, for fair-weather roads and slides are often sufficient to meet transport requirements but it is even more apparant on the outskirts where there is a marked want of feeder roads connecting the forests with the permanent system of district highways. In the majority of cases, the feeder roads are mere fairweather tracks, interrupted by fields during part of the year, and useless during the season when draught cattle can be spared for bringing in forest produce. The Inspector-General insists that the construction of permanent roads and tramways, and the improvement of waterway should receive the closest attention of every officer connected with the forest administration of the Empire. As we have more than once pointed out, there is no question that in starving the Forest Department, the State has suffered a considerable loss of revenue, and it is to be hoped that in the coming year the Government of India may be able to adopt a more liberal policy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THERE appears to be a certain amount of restlessness observable among the Waziris about Bunnoo, and reports have been current of an intended attack upon one or other of the levy posts, though these have proved unfounded. As the station lies only four and a half miles from the Barwesh Khel frontier, and the cantonments, with the exception of Fort Eulipgarh, are open, it is only proper that the residents should be on the *qui vive* while on the other hand, in a neighllourhood which returns about 80 deaths a year in frays and for which the majority of which no one is ever brought to book, it would be strange if political excitement did not communicate itself rapidly. However things have been quiet enough so far, and on market days the usual swarm of Waziris flock into the city and cantonments to make their purchases and sell their produce.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade, have disposed at the High Court of an application for revision of the decision of Mr. Darashah Dossabhoy, first-class magistrate of Surat, who found Nagarjee Trikamjee pleader, guilty of the offence of defamation and fined him Rs. 15 for calling a witness a "loafer." It appeared that the accused pleader, in addressing the mamlatdar of Chorassi, on behalf of his client, who was charged under section 129 of the Land Revenue Code with removing bounty marks, commented on some of the witnesses on the other side and called them "loafers." One of them charged the pleader with defamation under the Indian Penal Code. The first-class magistrate, in fining the pleader, held that the word "loafer meant a vagrant or one who had no means of assistence; that it was used either to discredit the witness or to pay off some private grudge; and that the authorities cited did not extend the protection of privilege to the accused. The pleader's advocate argued before their Lordships that the conviction was bad. A counsel or advocate of any sort spoke he said, not from knowledge but instructions; and was thus a mere mouthpiece as regardd assertions, and that as regarded comments, was bound to do his duty for his client. It was therefore submitted that an argument by a pleader or advocate was not an imputation so as to bring it withi the definition of defamation. It was argued that an advocate in this country could not be proceded against criminally for words uttered in his olce as advocate. In the present case their Lordships had no doubt that the protection of excetion to section 499 of the Penal Code applies, and they set aside the conviction and sentnce.

A MEETING of the University Senate is to be held a fetnight hence—on Friday, Nov. 30, at 5-15 p.m. Miss Cornelia Sorabji B.A., applies for a special order of the Senate permitting her to appear at the two LL.B. examinations, as she has attended law lectures at Oxford for a period of three years, without presenting the certificates ordinarily required. The subject of the disposal of the balance of the income of the Medal Fund after defraying the cost of the medals will also be considered. Mr. Justice Ranade will propose that for the University School Final examination the text books of Jevons and Mrs. Fawcett on political economy should be substituted for Rogers's Manual, which is now out of print. The Hon'ble Mr. R. M. Sayani will move a resolution with a view to the admission to the degree of LL.B., of Bachelors of Arts and Bachelors of Science of recognised Universities. Mr. Sayani will also make a proposal to allow students to keep terms for the second LL.B. examination, even before passing the first. The Rev. Fr. Dreckman will make a proposal with a view to revising the lengths of the terms in Arts and Engineering. Two motions, one by Fr. Dreckman and the other by Principal Hathornthwaite, relate to the regulations regarding the Matriculation Examination, complaints having been received from many educational officers that the present rules as to admission are detrimental to school discipline, and that the examination is an insufficient test of the candidate's fitness to prosecute his studies at college. Mr. Hathornthwaite will also ask the Senate to recognise vernaculars as a subject for the Matriculation Examination. Mr. Sayani will call attention to the desirability of removing Latin from the compulsory second languages at the University School Final examination, Latin being a dead language, and of inserting Italian instead. A large number of other propositions relating to the University curriculum will be brought forward, there being in all seventeen notices of motion upon the agenda.

REFERRING to our observations of two days ago, on the subject of the cultivation and manufacture of Rhea fibre, we understand that considerable progress has already been made in the formation of a company to purchase the rights of manufacture in India under the patents of Professor Gomess, and it is believed that a contract will shortly be signed. Lord Thurlow and General Playfair, who are conducting the negotiations on behalf of an influential party in Europe have, we are informed, been met, at the outset, by a certain amount of local prejudice against rhea as was only to have been expected, considering the large amount of capital invested in Bombay in the cotton industry. It seems to have been believed that the existing plant and manufacture of cotton goods would not be suitable for the new fibre. We learn that all doubts on this point have now been removed, and it is a fact that in most of the seats of the cotton industries in England, rhea yarn is being now spun and woven in cotton mills and looms, without material, or costly alterations of machinery and with most satisfactory results. It is anticipated that the introduction of rhea yarn will create little short of a revolution in the prices of clothing at least of superior goods.

AT Rangoon, on Sunday evening, 12th November, the last service was held in the Protestant Cathedral, which is to be demolished. Dr. Marks, who is the earliest appointed chaplain of the church surviving, preached on the occasion to a crowded congregation. Next Sunday the services will be held in the new Cathedral, the foundation stone of which Lord Dufferin laid during his visit in 1886.

CHOLERA has broken out at Gyobingauk station, on the Prome line, a hundred miles from Rangoon. It is reported that there were twenty-eight deaths from this cause there on Sunday (Nov. 12). The chief sufferers are said to be the chetties and coolies, who form a large portion of the population, Gyobingauk being a large paddy centre.

AN interesting function took place at Aligarh on Monday when Sir Charles Crosthwaite formally opened the Strachey Hall in the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College. The College has had its difficulties, but on the whole there is no educational institution in this country which is doing better work. The universities in India can scarcely be said to educate in the catholic sense of the term, since there is no collegiate life; but this defect is supplied at Aligarh. Ten well-educated men, said the Lieutenant-Governor, are more beneficial to the country than 100 men who have only passed examinations.

ON Monday the Strachey Hall of the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College was opened by the Lieutenant-Governor, of the North-West Provinces, in the presence of a very large gathering of English residents, trustees, raises, and students. The College buildings and grounds were gaily decorated. The proceedings began by Mr. Syed Mahmood reading an address, in which he pointed out the debt of gratitude the College owed to Sir John Strachey, recapitulated the objects of the College, and pointed out the part the hall was destined to play. He quoted the words used by Lord Lytton when the foundation stone of the hall was laid, and showed the success the College had attained. In reply the Lieutenant-Governor spoke strongly in favour of the educational objects of the College, and stated that ten well-educated men were more beneficial to the country than 100 men who had only passed examinations. He praised the type of student produced by the College and called on the Mahomedan gentry of the Province to come forward with the funds urgently required for extensions of the boarding house. The meeting ended enthusiastically with three cheers for Sir John Strachey, Mrs. Arthur Strachey, Sir Charles Crosthwaite and Sir Syed Ahmed.

IT was only a few days ago that we were making a reference to the fact that attempts at upsetting trains more common than is generally supposed by the fiendish crime have come to light on the Southern Mahratta and the other on the Tirhut State Railway. The details of the latter case have already appeared in the newspapers. In the latter the accident happened to the No. 17 up train to Sitamarhi, about a mile beyond Byjputty station. It was about 8 p.m. on the evening of the 8th instant that the driver, a native, suddenly felt his engine leave the line. No damage was done, and the passengers got nothing worse than a violent shaking. The guard at once walked back to Byjputty station and telegraphed to Sitamarhi for assistance, which arrived in due course. Meantime on examination the rails were found to have been covered for some distance with a quantity of ballast which, in the moonlight, was quite invisible to the driver. One is glad to hear that the railway police, who took the matter in hand at once, have made three arrests—a man and two boys—residents of a village close to the scene of the accident.

THE British maid who consents to link her fortunes with the Anglo-Indian exile, has frequently to run the gauntlet of a P. and O. steamer unprotected except by the photograph of the beloved object in Dustypore or Bebandobastnagar. They do things differently in the Transvaal. A Johannesberg paper records that the marriage of Mr. K. of Pretoria to Miss W. of Friesland, Holland, had just been celebrated *per handschoen*. Weddings "by glove" are a peculiarity of the Netherlands. When the Boer Benedict cannot get home to fetch his Beatrice, he gives a special power-of-attorney to a male friend, who goes through the ceremony on his behalf. Thus the legal knot is tied before the lady leaves home, and the chances of the jilt are reduced to a minimum.

THERE were two meetings at Government House Allahabad last week which mark a stage of progress in the developement of movements which have each been some time before the public, though they have not come outwardly into evidence. One was connected with the business of the Aid to Discharged Prisoners Society. a scheme started by the Inspector-General of Prisons, which, as its name signifies, aims at giving to promising convicts on their release from jail such assistance as will enable them to start again in the world and earn an honest livelihood. To judge by the subscriptions the idea has appealed to the minds of the native gentry with some success, and we understand it was intimated last week that Government was prepared to extend considerable help to the Society. The second movement is that promoted by the Association for the Higher Education ot Native women, whose aims and objects have already been placed before the public on more than one occasion. Mr. Holdernoss, the Secretary to the Council, had an encouraging report to submit to the meeting and was able to confirm the hope he had expressed in August, that the new school would be opened early in the year in the Dilaram Kothi, which has been made over to the Association by the Bulrampur Raj. The only doubt now about the start is whether the pupils will be there. The harvest is ready, but what about the gleaners? However the promoters probably never expected to break through the ideas and practices of Native Society in a day. Even in the case of the Dufferin scheme it is notorious that it was difficult to get patients at first to come and be treated for nothing. There must be a beginning to everything, and without a school it is obvious that you can never have the pupils.

MEDALS have been granted by the Royal Humane Society to Lieutenant Frank Leslie Orman and Private Harkabur Rae, 1st Burma Rifles, for saving Private Man Sing Lama, at the same corps. An officer and fifty men, on arriving, in the recent operations on the right bank of the Manipur River, received orders to encamp on the opposite side. The river at the place is never fordable, and at the time was much swollen (20ft. deep, 60yds. wide) and a rapid current running. All the men who could swim across were ordered to do so, communication also being established by means of a rope. Private Lama, when half-way across, sank, and Rae went to his assistance, catching him by the hair. He had to let go in midstream. Lieutenant Orman then swam to him, and succeeded in getting him to the stretched rope, and both were eventually brought to the bank. It took nearly an hour to save Lama. The case was reported through the Foreign Office by the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army.

THE Review of Forest Administration in British India for the fifteen months ended the 30th June, 1893, is now issued. The Inspector-General foreshadowed in this report the resolution on forest policy issued by the Government of India some weeks ago.

IT is understood that a far greater number of applications for seats at the Lahore Durbar have been received than possibly can be provided. A certain number have been reserved for the Press, but non-official visitors who have not already applied for and obtained passes have very little chance of obtaining seats.

THE fact that 48,000 tolas of illicit opium were seized and confiscated in Upper Burma last year, as against 18,000 in the previous twelve months, give some idea of the extent to which the contraband traffic is spreading.

THREE more of the Kulu gang of burglars have been tried and convicted, Jakishen, bunnia, being found guilty on two separate counts and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400, or a further term in default; the two others to two years each and a fine.

THE Travancore Government has sanctioned a sum of nearly Rs. 3,000 for the construction of a 2nd class lock up and Police Station at Devicolam, North Travancore, the want of which has been greatly felt hitherto by the general public.

MR. C. E. PHIPPS, Locomotive Superintendent of the Madras Railway, will proceed to Howrah at the end of this month to represent his Company at the Committee of Carriage and Locomotive Superintendents to be held there on the 3rd proximo.

THE accounts of the Bezvada Extension Railway for the first half of 1894 show satisfactory results as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. Gross earnings were Rs. 6,552, an increase of 12·17 per cent.; gross expenses Rs. 2,269, an increase of only 6·42 per cent. The return on capital outlay was 1·60 per cent. The gross receipts and working expenses per mile open per week were respectively Rs. 108 and Rs. 67, as compared with Rs. 96 and Rs. 63 in the corresponding half of 1893. The receipts per train mile were Rs. 4·97, and the working expenses Rs. 3·10 as against Rs. 4·90 and Rs. 3·21 in the period compared with. The average profits per train mile were Rs. 1·87 as against Rs. 1·69.

THE following extracts from Lieutenant-General Keith Fraser's speeches on the occasion of the luncheon to owners and occupiers of land and trainers in Berkshire at the close of the manœuvres will doubtless be interesting to cavalry officers. General Fraser, after proposing the Queen's health, &c., said :—"The cavalry manœuvres that had taken place in this part of the country had proved undoubtedly of the greatest possible value. We possessed but a comparatively small cavalry force, which was distributed over our possessions, and having seen the cavalry of most of the continental nations, he thought our troops bore a very favourable comparison with them. He was grateful for the opportunity which the landowners and occupiers had given to the two brigades to practise field movements, which he hoped had benefited both the commander and the men." In returning thanks for his own health, "the General spoke of the criticisms that were sometimes passed upon the cavalry, and although they had much to learn he felt they would probably admit that they had not made a bad show that morning, either as regards men or horses. He expressed his earnest thanks for, and his high appreciation of, the complimentary reference to the cavalry and artillery made by Mr. Wroughton, M.P. Having had some experience as regards the cavalry of other countries, he felt he could, without being vain, accept the compliment in a great many ways."

NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Nov. 13.

HEAVY thunderstorms last week put a stopper on all out-door amusements, and the ladies had to fall back on their old favourite badminton for exercise and "something to do" as one lady put it. A tournament was started, and found favour as indeed this game always does in Belgaum. I never knew such a place for badminton. I believe some of what might be called its chief patrons would be absolutely unable to sleep at night if they had not played their usual amount of games before dinner. The tournament was fairly peaceful throughout, and the finals were played between Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Annand against Miss Macpherson and Mr. Swifte. The courts were lined with spectators and a great deal of feeling was manifest, it was not difficult for even an outsider to see who were the favourites. Mrs. Woodward's and Mr. Annand's play was loudly applauded as indeed it deserved to be, for they both were in excellent form. Miss Macpherson and Mr. Swifte won the first game, and their opponents the second, and after a very closely contested fight, Miss Macpherson and Mr. Swifte were again victorious.

A gymkhana meeting on Tuesday, 30th ultimo, was a decided success, and we were lucky in having a fine afternoon. The first event in the programme was a steeple-chase for European troops; second event three-legged race for Native troops. The polo team race came third and was something new. Each member of the teams to start with separate ball, hit round a port and back through goal, the first complete team through goal to win. Members of any team may assist each other. The following teams entered :—

No. I.	No. II.	No. III.	No. IV.
Capt Cox	Capt Wemyss	Capt Macgregor	Capt Birkbeck
Mr Sheppard	Mr Duncan	Mr Swifte	Mr Gordon
Mr Bond	Mr Loch	Mr Penoyre	Mr Davie

The race was very interesting, but a trifle confusing, and I had the distinct impression that No. 1. team had won, however, on making enquiries from a fellow on-looker I was informed that "No. 1 *ought* to have won, but they made *muddle* just at the end, and so Mr. Davie and that lot won."

Event IV. was a steeplechase, three-quarter mile, for ponies, 13·3 and under, that have never won Rs. 50. Riders must be members of gymkhana, catch-weight. The following were the entries :—

Mr. Newman's	Valentine.
Mr. Davie's	Grey Friar.
Capt. Wemyss'	Ginger.
Mr. Tweedie's	Roderick Dhu.
Mr. Moore's	Satan.
Mr. Sheppard's	Rust.
Mr. Gordon's	Stickit.
Capt. Birkbeck's	Tommy.
Mr. Loch's	Polly.

There was a good deal of excitement over this race, and it was won easily, but very unexpectedly by Mr. Dyson on Captain Birkbeck's Tommy.

Event No. V., Ladies Tug-of-War, best of three pulls. Prizes, badminton bat—a very suitable and useful present to the Belgaum ladies! However, when it came to the point the ladies one and all declined to pull, this decision seemed generally approved, and I heard it remarked that it was "most unwise" for ladies to overexert themselves. *Why* unwise? It *might* be an awkward question. The ladies ended by each nominating a man to pull for them. The Royal Scots pulled against the ones that were not Royal Scots, and won.

The last event, Local Pony Scurry, quarter mile, for polo ponies, 13·3 and under, that have never won a race before. Was won by Mr. Dyson on Mr. Gordon's Topsy.

Belgaum has lately been honoured by a visit from General Mansfield Clarke, Commander-in-Chief of Madras, who arrived here with his staff, on Sunday, the 4th instant, and was put up and entertained by the Hon'ble Mr. Nugent, Commissioner of the Southern Division. Everyone—civilians included—became very military for the time being, and reviews and sham fights were the order of the day.

On Wednesday and Thursday, 7th and 8th instant, Captain and Mrs. Prichard and other ladies and Officers of the 7th Madras Infantry gave a most successful theatrical performance in the theatre belonging to the Royal Scots. The first piece was the well-known comedietta "Grass Widows," by George March; music by Virginia Gabriel. The caste was as follows :—

Annie	Mrs. Prichard.
Lily	Mrs. Harrison.
Arthur	Capt. Prichard.

Annie and Lily are the wives of officers in the same regiment, and are grass widows at home whilst the regiment is abroad. Whilst in dull country lodgings they amuse themselves by advertising in a matrimonial paper for suitable husbands. The advertisement are answered by the same man who afterwards turns out to be a subaltern in their own regiment also at home on leave, and at different times an old admirer of both ladies. As the curtain rises Annie and Lily are seen in most becoming costumes, and looking altogether charming, sitting reading the answers to their advertisements. In due course the young man Arthur makes his appearance and is received first by Annie and then by Lily, and after a good deal of amusing acting they discover themselves to him. Mrs. Prichard is well-known as an accomplished actress and as a sweet and well-trained voice in singing, and she succeeded in giving life and interest to what might under less favourable circumstances have fallen rather flat. Her solo and the duet with Captain Prichard were especially well rendered and deserved the applause with which they were greeted. Mrs. Harrison's part was a small one, and the more praise is therefore due to her for the interest she gave it. Captain Prichard who is also well-known in amateur theatrical circles, scarcely did himself justice, and in many other pieces we have seen him to better advantage.

The second piece was entitled "Dont judge by appearances," a farce in one-act, by John Maddison Morton, the characters in it were :—

Major Pepper	Mr. Johnston.
Frank Topham

THE BARODA COMMISSION-OF-ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Nov. 14.

THE whole sitting was occupied to-day with the cross-examination of the Jagardar of the village of Guja. Mr. Branson complained several times that as far as he could see the questions put by Mr. Khare had no relevancy whatever to the enquiry, Mr. Khare replying that he would at a later stage point out the relevancy of the questions. The President remarked that he and his colleagues did not object to the records being encumbered if the defence thought that the questions were material to the enquiry. The examination of the witness lasted two days, the cross-examination occupying more than seven hours. The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination; but his patience was inexhaustible, and he replied to all the questions in a calm and collected manner.

Karunashanker Kiberji, further cross-examined by Mr. Khare, said that he had sent a petition to the Dewan Saheb, but it was addressed to his Highness the Maharaja. The appeal made to his Highness was written by his brother. He had taken the advice of some vakil at Patan before the appeal had been preferred to his Highness; but he did not remember who that vakil was. He had engaged two vakils at Baroda. The power of attorney was given to Mr. Nanabhoy, vakil of Baroda. His brother had brought from Patan to Baroda the petition addressed to his Highness. He did not then come to Baroda. The appeal was presented by his brother. The power of attorney was given at the time the Dewan Saheb issued a prohibitory order. He had not engaged any vakil to present the appeal but he had engaged the two vakils subsequently to fight out the appeal. Mr. Bhailal, vakil, had also been given a power of attorney. He had paid fees to Mr. Nanabhoy but not to Mr. Bhailal. He might have paid about Rs. 100 to Mr. Nanabhoy. The money had not been obtained from a 'sowcar.' He always kept ready in hand cash to the extent of Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 for emergency. As all the persons began to make petitions to the Residency he followed suit. He had centred all his hopes in Mr. Bapat until he was turned out by him and asked in a defiant tone to appeal to the higher authorities. When he sent word through Girdhar that the Dewan Saheb had granted a prohibitory order, Mr. Bapat kicked him out, and he then gave up all hopes of any good from Mr. Bapat. He might have after this presented petitions to the Dewan Saheb. He did not complain against Mr. Bapat, because he was afraid that the remaining 300 vighas might also be confiscated if he did so, as Mr. Bapat had told him that the final appeal would be sent to him for decision, although the appeal might be presented to some other authorities. Mr. Bapat had for eight days brought pressure to bear upon him to accept the order, intimidating that if he disregarded the warning the 300 vighas of land would also be confiscated. This conversation took place after the prohibitory order had been issued by the Dewan Saheb. Had he satisfied Mr. Bapat, and if Mr. Bapat liked, he would have got the whole village. Girdhar had told him that Mr. Bapat had made a report adverse to his interests and he had therefore not satisfied Mr. Bapat and paid him the balance. Mr. Bapat had intimidated that if he did not write a *kabulat* to accept 300 vighas, and made a report to the Maharaja, the 300 vighas of land would also be confiscated. Witness had fears that his 300 vighas of land might be confiscated; but he was helpless and could not given such consent as Mr. Bapat tried to extort from him, as he had already preferred an appeal. He was sanguiue of the successful issue of his appeal to the Dewan Saheb. He had never admitted in Mr. Bapat's presence that he was willing to accept the order of 300 vighas of land. He had heard that Mr. Bapat had written to the Dewan Saheb that he was willing to accept the order granting him 300 vighas of land, but he had never accepted the order. Owing to illness he was not at Baroda but at Patan at the time he was reported to have accepted the order.

Mr. Khare here put in a medical certificate sent by the witness, remarking that he would question the certificate at the proper time.

Witness, continuing said, that he did not know the day on which he was reported by Mr. Bapat to have accepted the order. He could not say how he came to write in a petition that he was ill between the period during which he was said to have accepted the decision. He was aware that the appeal preferred to his Highness had been rejected by the Council. His brother had made a second petition to the Residency.

Mr. Branson remarked that although he did not wish to interrupt Mr. Khare, he could not but remark that he failed to see the relevancy of all his questions to the enquiry. There was a limit to the irrelevancy also.

Mr. Khare replied that he would show the relevancy later on.

Witness, continuing said, that he had not got a receipt from Girdhar for the money. His evidence was taken by Mr. Maconochie. So far as he recollected he was not sworn when his statement was taken. He had shown to Mr. Maconochie the letters sent to him by Girdhar. Mr. Maconochie had asked him to produce the letters and he accordingly did so. The postal-receipt was not shown to Mr. Maconochie. He had passed a receipt to the 'sowcar' for the loan. He had not produced the receipt before Mr. Maconochie, as it was with the 'sowcar.' The 'sowcar' might have produced it before Mr. Maconochie.

Mr. Khare remarked that the receipt was put in by the witness.

Mr. Kanga replied that it was not so. It was produced by the prosecution.

Mr. Khare complained that he had not been allowed inspection of the document.

Mr. Kanga replied that they were not bound to do so as it was a part of their evidence, which they could not disclose before the receipt was put in.

Mr. Khare: Before I finish the cross-examination I will put in one more petition addressed to his Highness.

Mr. Branson: I want to see what the petition is.

Mr. Khare handed over the petition to Mr. Branson with the remark, that it was almost a copy of the petition sent to the Residency.

Witness, continuing said, that the petition was drafted by Mr. Nanabhoy, and he had got a clerk to make a fair copy on payment of Rs. 2, to be sent to the Maharaja at Brindisi.

Re-examined by Mr. Branson, witness said that Girdhar had told him at Patan that his house was at Gadiali street, in Baroda, and when he came to Baroda he found no difficulty in finding out the house. From what his brother wrote to him he knew that his evidence was to be taken by Mr. Maconochie. He had, therefore, brought the post-card and letter of Girdhar to Baroda, to show them to Mr. Maconochie. The postal receipt was left behind.

At this stage the enquiry was adjourned till to-morrow (Thursday).

WILLIE PARK, JUN., Musselburgh, in the *Golfer*, says:—"Golf is increasing rapidly; the trade is about double what it was last year. I have forty men employed here, and some twenty more in my other places at London, Manchester, and Edinburgh. You will know, I suppose, that I have just this week opened a Manchester shop? A good man can make £3 a week; and in clubmaking as in every other trade, it only pays to employ good men. An agent—a large dealer in clubs in London—said the other day; 'clubmaking is a trade peculiar to Scotland alone. The game is growing more quickly in England than in Scotland, although possibly more confined to the better classes, for we have more public greens here. Ladies are getting very fond of it across the Border; it is a good sign that. I won't play now until I go into training for the big event. Generally I practise for a month or two before the championship, and then I *do* practise. The first year I won the championship—that was at Prestwick—I had not played golf for seven months until within a month of the competition; but undoubtedly the more practice a man has the better. My favourite courses are Sandwich in England and Prestwick in Scotland. Musselburgh I really like best, but it is too small for the great meeting; there is not a finer 9-hole course anywhere, though. I think they should set about making it the full 18 holes by the reclaiming of land from the sea. I am sure it would pay, and it would be an immense benefit to golfers here and in Edinburgh."

THE boa story from the Zoo has brought a crop of reminiscences. It reminds us of the fate which befell the first octopus that was ever placed in captivity in England. It was at the Brighton Aquarium many years ago. The octopus was brought in by a fisherman, and was regarded by the authorities as a great prize. Mr. Taylor, who looked after that department, at a loss to know where to put it, the tanks being full, popped it into a tank occupied by a small British shark. The shark at once turned on its back and swallowed the octopus, though the latter seemed really bigger than the shark. Mr. Taylor promptly whipped out the shark, and cut it open to save the octopus, but it was suffocated beyond recovery. When next an octopus arrived, it was put in a tank by itself.

NOTES FROM PALITANA

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The monsoon is over, and right glad are we that we have seen the last of it. Between the night of the 23rd and 28th October, we had sixteen inches of rain. The crops have suffered as the grain was ripe and ready for the sickle. The river near the town rose higher than has been known for many years, and the result was a fearful loss to the inhabitants, whole houses came tumbling down. His Highness the Thakore Saheb has very generously come forward and ordered building materials to be supplied to those whose houses were destroyed.

A few days ago the new Law Court buildings were opened. A large *shamiana* was pitched near them, in which the principal towns people, merchants and the State officials assembled. His Highness, accompanied by the Chief of Javasu and his Dewan was received by his subjects very respectfully. Having taken his seat, the Sirnayadhis said: "Your Highness the Thakore Saheb and Gentlemen—The occasion on which we have met here to-day is one which will last long in the memory of the subjects of the state, because the judicial department, which is a mainstay and an ornament of the State, your Highness takes a good deal of interest in, and is ever desirous of giving every facility for the efficient administration of Justice. Thinking that a brief history of this department will not be inopportune on the occasion, I beg leave to state that in the beginning there was one court, with civil and criminal jurisdictions, in the Garvadhar Mahal of the State and another Court with similar powers and two appellate courts, in Palitana itself. But the gradual increase of work, rendered it necessary to have in Palitana two separate courts with civil and criminal jurisdictions, so that justice could be administered with greater facility and less inconvenience to the public at large than before. Not only has your Highness got the local laws prepared for the state, but the want of a Gambling Act, which was felt, your Highness has supplied by your having sanctioned and passed it lately. From the accompanying statistics of the last five years, showing the amount of work done by the courts, it is abundantly clear how rapid is the progress of the administration of justice, how keen is the interest taken in and regard felt for the law courts by the subjects, encouraged as they are by every facility afforded by your Highness for the efficient administration of justice, to resort to courts to get justice at the hands of judicial officers appointed by your Highness. The decrease in the criminal cases this year, coupled with the fact that there is a large number of prisoners in the jail, shows that the police officers work hard and with zeal to give the criminals their due. As the want of commodious buildings for the civil and criminal courts, your Highness, who is ever anxious and ready to give every facility for the efficient administration of justice with the least inconvenience to the subjects, has got very nice commodious buildings built according to designs drawn up personally by your Highness and carried out under your own supervision. The buildings now fulfil all the requirements, add to the beauty of the town, and will always cause your Highness to be remembered in after-ages. These buildings I request your Highness to declare open to-day.

His Highness, replying in his usual clear and concise manner said: "Dewan Saheb and Gentlemen,—I am heartily pleased to find this large congregation assembled here on this occasion. The construction of the new Law Court houses had already occurred to me sometime ago, but having received further suggestions, thought it was time my ideas were carried out, and hence I took great pains to have a building worthy for the purpose required, and it was to me a labour of love to plan, design, and have the buildings finished as you see to-day. But what I would wish to impress upon all is, that it is not with fine buildings alone that I would be satisfied. Within them it is my greatest desire to see that justice pure and simple, without unnecessary delay, is administered with the utmost impartiality. I am aware that in deciding a case all the parties concerned cannot be satisfied. The losing side cannot be expected to express approval; but any such expression must not be noticed provided that *justice* be done. I must here express my approval of the manner the Sirnayadhi, Mr. Narandas has conducted himself on the Bench, and if the marked improvement he has introduced in his Court since his appointment here, I hope he will continue in the same way and exercise his control over the subordinate courts with judgment and discretion. I am glad to learn of the improvement in the Police Department, but I think there is still much reason for improvement there. I am quite willing to open the new Law Court buildings, but before doing so I think it right that the Engineer's Department should receive some reward for the trouble taken in carrying out the designs of the buildings to a successful termination."

After this all the officials present received valuable presents, and then His Highness proceeded up to the Law Court buildings, and having opened the door with a key presented by the Dewan Saheb, declared the buildings opened.

Thus ended a very interesting ceremony which will be long remembered by the inhabitants of Palitana for the convenience it will afford them. The old court houses were too small to meet present requirements.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 16.

(Before the Hon'ble CHIEF JUSTICE, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeal for Hearing and Final Disposal.

805-670-92—Little, S N and B—F Y Smith and others vs Tribhowandas Mungaldas—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

324-94—Crawford B and Co—George O'Kell and others vs Agarchand Megraj and others—Bicknell M and M.
78-92—Thakurdas D and C—Chimniram Mirzamal vs Kikabhai Motibhai—Bhaishunker and K.
549-93—Daphtary and F—Moolchand Oodhavdas and others vs Ghellabhai Manardas and others—Payne G and S.
616-93—Bhaishanker and K—Hajee Essa Hajee Essack vs Manchabhai Balgovind—Wadia and G.
223-94—Bhaishunker and K—Narotum Crudas vs Navivahoo and others—Edgelow and G.
99-9—Bhaishunker and K—Thucker Laljee Gocul and another vs Rajaram Luxkhot and others—Payne G and S.
222-94—Payne G and S—Trimbak Gangadhar Ranade vs The Standard Mills Co—Ardesir H and D
154-94—Bicknell M and M—Jamsetjee Framjee Kathak vs Bhicajee and others—Nanu and H

For hearing on exceptions to the Commissioners Report.
414-89—M N Saklatwalla—Merwanjee Framjee Postwalla vs Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash—Payne G and S.

Postponed Long Causes.

43-94—Little S N and B—Anandrao Vinayek vs Tricumdas Muljee and others—Khunderao M and Bhaishunker and K
18-94—Jehangir D—Dadabhoy Rustomjee Pundole vs Pestonjee Nusserwanjee Kerrawalla—Bicknell M and M

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CANDY.)

For Judgment and to speak to Minutes of decree.
622-92—K D Shroff—Baba Dewanshing vs Goswami Shri Ghirdharlaljee Maharaj—Tyabjee, D P and C.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

225-93—Shamrao B—Luxuman Moroba vs Ramchandra Moroba—Payne, G and S and Chitnis, M and M.
337-93—Ardeshir H and D Haji Ebrahim Haji Vyedina vs Abdulla Khan Reyman—Payne, G and S.
77-94—Nanu and H—Mehrajibhoy Rustomji Kharas vs Tribhowandas Harackchand—Mathubhoy and J.
87-94—Tyebji, D P and C—Jeevram Buldeo vs Tulsidas Premchand—Mathubhai and J.
302-94—Bhaishanker and K—The Damodhar Luckmidass Mills Co Ld vs Dwarkadas Gordhurdas and others—Little, S N and B.
224-94—Payne, G and S Bai Ruxmani vs Bai Hurgrove Edgelow and G.
595-90—Tyabji, D and J Damodher Sunderdas and another vs Lilladhur Shamji—Brown and M.
258-94—K L Shroff—Tillockchand Manekchand and another vs Punalal Surdar Mull.

"SENEX" (in the *Pall Mall Gazette*) recalls an extremely interesting anecdote of the late Mrs. Lyne-Stephens, which he had first-hand from a friend to whom she told it. "There exists in the Wallace collection in London a Sevres vase, purchased by the Lord Hertford who formed the collection. The fellow vase to this one came up for sale in Paris, and was bought by the ex-ballerina. Lord Hertford was extremely anxious to get this vase, the 'replica' of his own, and as Mrs. Lyne-Stephens declined to part with it, he proposed, one evening that he was dining with her, to stake his vase against hers, at a 'partie' of picquet—no mean stake, as a thousand sovereigns would not have bought either of the vases. Mrs. Lyne-Stephens, quite a first-rate player, accepted the challenge. The table was brought and the combatants sat down. But not for long. For at the first deal the fair one's courage failed her, and her appeal to her adversary to be let off the bargain was, it is needless to say, not made in vain. Strange if that vase should now be one of those left by her to the nation."

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creams lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

MR. ABDULLAH MEHERALI DHURAMSEY presided at a the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday afternoon, when there were also present:—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Bhaishanker Nanabhai, Bbalchandra Krishna Bhatawadeker, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., the Hon'ble Mr. Javerirlal Umiashankar, Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Shroff, Rahadurjee, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Khan Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, Nanabhai Nowroji Gamadia, Pestonjee Nasarwanjee Wadia, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhondajee, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, and Tribhowandas Varjiwandas.

THE MEMO.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, in accordance with a notice of motion, moved, "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested that the monthly memorandum regarding available Surplus Cash balance be furnished to the Corporation in future in the following form:—"

Memo. of available Surplus Cash Balance.

1. Surplus Cash Balance on 31st March 18 ..... Rs.
2. Less amount sanctioned by the Corporation from 1st April 18 to the end of the last month ..... "

Balance available..Rs.

3. Amount for which sanction of the Corporation is asked as per the Agenda Paper for the current month ..... Rs.
4. Amount actually expended from the grants sanctioned by the Corporation from 1st April 18 to the end of the last month ..... "

Mr. K. N. Wadia seconded the motion.

Mr. Boughton moved as an amendment that the fourth para. of the resolution be deleted, inasmuch as it was impossible to give the particulars asked for.

The amendment being put to vote, was carried by a majority. The motion in its amended form was then carried.

MUNICIPAL TAXES.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Ibrahim Rhimtulla. "That the Corporation consider it desirable for a better appreciation of the annual budget estimates that the amount estimated under the head of general tax and other taxes for the budget year be exhibited separately from the amount of outstanding for previous years under their respective heads."

EXTENSION OF VICTORIA ROAD.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji moved that sanction be accorded to the altered alignment of the extension of Victoria Road, eastward, and to the acquisition, at a lump cost of Rs. 30,000, on certain conditions, of the buildings and the fire-temple, the property of Mr. Muncherji Merwanji Narelwala, and the acquisition of an additional piece of land, admeasuring 2,751 square yards, from the Port Trust, instead of the ground from the Mazagon Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Roughton having moved an amendment, the consideration of the question was adjourned until the return of Mr. Acworth.

SUGGESTIONS BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

On the motion of Mr. Roughton the Corporation referred to the Municipal Commissioner for remarks a letter to the President, from Mr. Under-Secretary Curtis, forwarding for consideration by the Corporation, letters from the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, and from Veterinary Captain James Mills, Veterinary Surgeon, under the Glanders and Farcy Act, containing certain suggestions made by the Sanitary Commissioner and Veterinary Captain Mills, with reference to the bye-laws framed under Section 461, clauses (a) (b) (f) (g) (h) (j) and (p) of the Municipal Act. The Sanitary Commissioner stated in his letter that he approved of the bye-laws prepared by the Commissioner for the city of Bombay, but the thought the washing of clothes should be prohibited at public tanks and wells. He thought it probable a clause to that effect had been omitted through an oversight.

ADMITTANCE OF ANIMALS TO THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Mr. Kursondas Chubildas moved that memorandum to the Secretary from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding weekly return of sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, at Arthur Road, for the month of September, be recorded.

Mr. Shroff: Any remarks?

Mr. Kursondas: Yes, if you please, I will draw your attention to that chronic diarrhœa. (Laughter). Fortunately there is only one case and it still remains. (Laughter.)

Dr. Bhalchandra explained that on the last occasion when he moved an amendment regarding the admission of patients suffering from chronic diarrhœa, it was not meant as a vote of censure against their officers. He did not intend to throw any doubt on the actions of the officer in charge of the hospital. He had visited the hospital with Mr. Javerilal and Dr. Viegas and they were told that the patient in question had not been given admission in the two local hospitals, after which the case was admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital. It was with a view to elicit correct information on the subject that he had raised the point at their last meeting.

Dr. Cowasji Pestonji said that he had seen the officer in charge of the hospital, and from the conversation he had with him, he would say that cases were taken to the officer when the patients were in a morbid condition and he could not help admitting them. Under such circumstances if anyone was to blame it was the authorities of the hospitals, who refused admission to such patients, or else the police who took such cases to the infectious diseases hospitals.

Dr. Blaney submitted that it was impossible to conduct a contagious diseases hospital without some solitary cases of non-contagious diseases finding their way there. The carefulness of the medical officer in charge of the hospital was manifest from the very day he took his appointment. He (Dr. Blaney) did not think that any member of the Corporation wished in the slightest degree to disparage the work of the officer.

Mr. Hamilton's impression was that what Dr. Bhalchandra stated on the last occasion was tantamount to a vote of censure on the officer concerned. He was therefore now glad to hear the explanation Dr. Bhalchaandra han given.

The resolution being put to vote, was carried.

SIR COWAJI JEHANGIER GARDEN AT MAHIM.

The next business before the Corporation was a memorandum from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's Resolution, dated 1st March last, report from the Superintendent' Municipal Garden at Mahim, and its improvement, together with plans and estimates prepared by the Executive Engineer.

On the motion of Dr. DeMonte, the memorandum was forwarded to the Standing Committee to report on the financial aspect of the question.

THE RECENT OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT THE J. J. HOSPITAL.

The Corporation considered memrandum, dated 26th October, 1894, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding for the information of the Corporation report from the Acting Health Officer on the subject of the outbreak of cholera in the Sir J. J. Hospital.

The report has already appeared in these columns.

Dr. D. B. Master moved that as the Acting Health Officer was unable to give any definite or probable cause of the recent outbreak because, as he said, he was not in office at the time, the report should be referred back to the Municipal Commissioner with a request to re-submit it to the Corporation at an early date with a fuller report on the subject from Dr. Weir, the permanent Health Officer. As to the sanitary surroundings of the hospital to which attention had been drawn by the Acting Health Officer, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to state what were the necessary measures obligatory on the Corporation and the Government, respectively, for the sanitary improvement and the surroundings of the hospital at present. He said that the report was silent on the chief point—the cause of the outbreak. As the acting Health Officer was unable to give the required information, the Corporation should ask their permanent officer to enlighten them.

Dr. K. N Bahadurji, in seconding the resolution, said that no doubt the report of the Acting Health Officer was valuable in so far as it threw important side light on the question of the condition of the surroundings of the J. J. Hospital, but at the same time he could not help saying that the report was valueless, and not a little disappointing in reference to the main subject of inquiry by the Corporation; and, moreover, it contained some very extraordinary answers and statements which required some comment. The Acting Health Officer thought that the questions he was answering were put by the Standing Committee, whereas it was the Corporation that had addressed the inquiries, and he was equally in error when he thought that the extra expenditure was not incurred at the instance of the Hospital authorities, as would be clear from a reference to the Commissioner's letter on the subject. It might be mentioned in passing that the Commissioner's commendable anxiety and promptitude of action to safeguard the spread of cholera from the infected Hospital presented a striking contrast to the strange conduct of Government and their officers. The Commissioner wanted to safeguard the health of the city by not allowing even ordinary processions to pass by the infected hospital, whilst Government officers allowed, and it was said even encouraged a free exodus of the hospital inmates in all stages of illness, and some with cholera symptoms on them, and one of them actually fell dead on the road after he had walked through the hospital compound! Government had not thought these matters worth their attention, because perhaps they all had reference to a native hospital, for they all remembred how Government had ordered inquiries in matters of smaller importance when they related to the European General Hospital. But the Corporation had a duty to perform in regard to public health. The administration of hospitals so far as concerned the treatment of their inmates was no concern of the Municipality, but questions of epidemics even of epidemics breaking out in Government hospitals, were questions of public health, and it was quite proper for the Corporation to preach lessons to Government in regard to their obligations in questions of public health when occasions demanded, and to be able to make any representation to Government, the Corporation ought to be in possession of facts ascertained from the responsible parties, and if the report under consideration failed to supply the necessary information a fresh report should be obtained. The reasons, or rather excuses, for this failure were net a little peculiar, suggested no doubt by the peculiar frame of mind, which the Acting Health Officer seemed to be in. According to that officer, the answer to the question if there was much refuse allowed to be accumulated in the hospital compound before the outbreak of cholera, was that the hospital sweeper looked after the hospital compound! And he was of opinion that it was no use making any inquiry, first, because the epidemic had long disappeared, and whatever information that was obtainable would be all second-hand information, and, secondly, because he was not on duty at the time of the epidemic. What were various Commissions appointed for, and did the Commissions consist of officers on duty? From the first pleadings it appeared that no inquiry was attempted, but from the last page of the report it may be clear that inquiries were made, but the results of these enquiries had not been reported or that the enquiries on these vital points were not made, though queries were addressed under other particular "heads." And the answer under the only "head" that had been disclosed was not a little puzzling. It was said that as soon as cholera cases were diagnosed they were removed to the infectious hospital, but they were not so removed till the 4th or 5th of August, that is, some four days after the outbreak. The suggested explanation for the procedure was that the patients were removed when their symptoms justified their removal. It was hard to conceive what the word justified meant, for several men had died before the 4th of August. It was absolutely necessary that a full enquiry should be made, and that the Corporation were in possession of replies from responsible authorities to enable them to take such action as might be required by the circumstance of the case. It was inferentially suggested that the insanitary surroundings of the hospital, and amongst them was the cesspool of the Baboola Tank which the public were to be given for a swimming bath, contributed to the outbreak of cholera. But it was to be remembered that these conditions had existed for years and had not affected the adjoining population or the other hospitals in the Jamsetjee compound. If, the surroundings were such as they were represented to be, it was a matter for extreme surprise that Government advisers not only desired the Government to take action to remove them, but that they should have actually advised to build fresh hospitals on such insanitary sites.

Mr. K. M. Shroff said that he had carefully studied the report and he found that notwithstanding the Acting Health Officer had but recently joined the appointment he had submitted a very able report which he never expected. (Hear, hear.) The Corporation must make ample allowance for his not being on the spot at the time of the outbreak. The acting Health Officer deserved the best thanks of the Corporation for bringing to their notice those facts which had not hitherto been placed before them. Their executive officers had allowed nuisance of a most intolerable nature the *downis* or cattle marts to exist in the neighbourhood of the hospital for years past, where there were no less than five hundred buffaloes. He was informed that the owners of the cattle mart had deposited a thousand rupees with the Municipality about twelve years ago, for the purpose of laying a drain in connection with the [illegible] which had been done in that direction. Now, the acting Health Officer, having called their attention to the *downis* it behoved them to take immediate measures to remove the nuisance as far as possible. The locality was sparsely populated about forty years ago, when the hospital was established, but since it had considerably increased. The stables should therefore not be allowed to stand there a moment longer than was necessary. Under the circumstances he moved an amendment to the effect that the report be recorded and the Commissioner be asked to report to the Corporation what measures he considered necessary for improving the sanitary surroundings of the hospital.

Mr. T. W. Cuffe seconded the amendment. He said that the report had revealed an unsatisfactory condition of things in the neighbourhood of the hospital, and if it lay in the power of the Corporation to make improvements in the locality it was their bounden duty to take the necessary steps to do so. (Applause.)

Dr. Bhalchandra said Mr. Shroff should not meddle with matters he did not know much about. It was a leap in the dark to accept the amendment. He was satisfied with the report as a whole, but he must say that the Acting Health Officer either through want of time or proper information was not able to enlighten them on the point on which information was sought by the Corporation. It would be absurd to record a report which omitted particular information asked by that body. It might be that the epidemic was caused by bad clothes, bad food or bad utensils, and it was the duty of their officer to have made full inquiries into the matter and submit his opinion as to the cause or causes of the epidemic at the hospital.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee Mr. Acworth himself had said that the chief medical officer of the J. J. Hospital had informed him at the time that the outbreak was due to bad food. In the face of such a declaration made by the responsible officer of the hospital, the Corporation could not very well attribute the outbreak to causes which had been existing for years past in the neighbourhood. The *downs* had been there for the last forty years without doing any harm to the inmates of the hospital.

Mr. George Cotton had doubts if the hospital authorities would give any information to the Health Officer which they thought would go against them. By referring the matter back to the Health Officer no practical result would be obtained, and he would therefore support the amendment.

Mr. Hamilton thought that neither Dr. Weir nor his successor during the length of their natural lifetime would be able to submit such a report as Dr. Bahadurji asked for. There had been five hundred commissions sitting in all parts of the world to discover the cause or the genesis of cholera but to no purpose. Cholera was attributed to bad food, bad milk, and sometimes to bad clothing, and there were besides the germ and the bacilli theories, but there was nothing definite laid down by the profession. The Corporation might as well send back the report to the man in the moon. (Laughter.) It was a most unfair and unjust thing to attack persons who were not present and who were unable to defend themselves.

Mr. Bhaishanker rose to a point of order. He submitted that nobody had been attacked by the previous speakers.

Mr. Hamilton replied that Dr. Bahadurji's speech was an attack against the hospital authorities.

On the motion of Mr. Nanu Narayen Kothare, seconded by Mr. Unwalla, the Corporation adjourned till next Monday as there were many other members desirous of speaking on the question.

THE ravages of typhus fever have for some time past extended into Mundi-Seoraj where, as in other parts of the hills, it is simply decimating the inhabitants. What with locusts one year, drought the next, then their crops destroyed and spoilt by the abnormally heavy rainfall, the luckless Seorajis have indeed had a bad time of it during the past four years. Malarial fever of a bad type is very rife indeed in the town of Mundi itself, nearly the whole town being prostrated with it.

A KABUL correspondent writes:—A man called Sher Singh, of the Amritsar district in the Punjab, of soldierly appearance, lately arrived at Kabul and was cordially received by the Amir and accommodated in the house of the late Dewan Sadanand. On enquiries it transpired that Sher Singh had been a regular news-correspondent of the Amir for the last seven years, during which time he is said to have visited China and Japan, in both of which countries he managed to get employment. Sher Singh is also said to have resided in most of the feudatory States of India, and has many photos and maps of the different places, including those in China and Japan. Sher Singh stayed for about two months at Peshawar before going to Kabul.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

THE DURBAR.

"All comes to him who waits," even the formal *Khillat* which is necessary before a Minister's appointment is complete. Until every stage of the ordinary routine has been gone through, there is in Hyderabad always an element of uncertainty and the possibility of a slip between the cup and the lip. It is now nearly two years since His Highness told Lord Lansdowne that he intended to appoint the Vikar-ul-Omrah as his Minister. Then followed nearly a year of waiting and intrigue, until the appointment "on probation" was made, the retiring Minister being granted six months' leave. After this period had expired no sign was made for three months, and rumours were rife that after all the new Minister might not be confirmed; at length the *Jareeda* (or *Gazette*) containing the actual appointment appeared. This was two months ago. But still there was no formal installation. His Highness's birthday passed and no durbar being held, rumours again were heerd that His Highness was persoually averse to the new Minister's appointment, and had only yielded to the pressure put upon him by Mr. Plowden. It was said that Mr. Plowden's leave was only a preliminary to his transfer, and that with a new Resident, a new Ministry might possibly be appointed. It was therefore with a feeling of general relief that on Tuesday last we heard that the installation durbar would be held that evening. There was a big dinner at the Residency to the Minister and the principal native officials, and as the Durbar was fixed for 10 P.M. they had to hurry away in order to get into their go-to-Durbar clothes. By eleven o'clock, however, they were all assembled in the Durbar hall in expectation of the things that were to come. But their expectations were not to be gratified at once. Midnight passed and the gharry sounded one, two, three and four and still they were waiting. I don't suppose that there was any singing to pass away the time but if there had been they might well have struck up the old song of "We are all a noddin', nod, nód, noddin'." At last at five o'clock His Highness entered the hall and took his seat on the musnud. Then the Minister came forward and made his obeisance whereupon he was invested with a *Khillat*, being the dress worn by His Highness's late father. This was at once recognised as a special mark of honour, but more was to follow. The Minister then presented his nuzzur and the Nizam then took from a tray a set of splendid jewels consisting of two armlets, two bracelets, to necklaces, an aigrette and four other articles. These were all set with diamonds, pearls and emeralds. I saw the jewels a day after, and on a rough calculation there must have been 400 large table diamonds, 500 pearls, some very large, and 100 emeralds some of the size of a pigeon's egg. These the Nizam himself fastened on the Minister and then to crown all presented him with his own sword. This was a special mark of favour which had never before been shown to a Minister and of course was duly noted by all present. The Minister then salamed again, literally bowing to the ground and then seated himself on the ground by His Highness' side. Then followed the presentation to the Nizam of some nuzzars by bridegrooms who had been recently married; the reading out of a list of honours and then the durbar broke up. It was past six in the morning before most of the durbarees got home, but though tired and weary there was a general feeling of content that His Highness had so unmistakeably shown that he held the Minister in higher favour than any of the previous ones. In this way an effectual stop has been put to all the sinister rumour and intrigues and matters will go on smoothly in future. There can now be no question of pressure of compulsion especially as Mr. Plowden was absent in England at the time of the occurrence. Of course all these delays are unfortunate as they give opportunities for intrigue but to his Highness does nothing hurriedly; he takes a long time to make up his mind, but when once he has done so he does things effectually and is said to be immovable. Sir Asman Jah, the late Minister, was not present at the Durbar, and it is said that his absence was a mark of his master's continued disfavour. The list of honours was a very large one. Nawab Sarvar Jung was made a *Mulk*, supposed to be the equivalent of a Duke. Major Afsur Jung and Mahboop Yar Jung, the popular A. D. C's., were created *Dowlahs* or Earls and a host of small fry were turned into *Jungs* or Barons amongst them being the High Court Judge Hafiz Raza who goes here by the nick-name of Sir Vernon Harcourt, being the exact image of Punch's caricatures of that gentleman. Sarvar Jung's sons and son-in-law were ennobled with the title of Jung, Rajah Moorly Monohar received the affix of Jahi, which is especially prized by the nobility as a mark of distinguishing honour, while even our well-known photographer received a title signifying "a prince of picture painters!" And so we are all happy and sing *high cockalorum*.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

Now that the Minister is seated firmly in his saddle he will have a free hand to carry out such changes as may be required, and one of those most needed is, I venture to say, a change in the higher branch of the Revenue Administration. The Revenue Board which was instituted a year ago with such a florish of trumpets is not a success. Its wheels labour heavily and work somehow does not to get on. The old system of Soobahdars or commissioners of Divisions still continues and instead of taking the place of the Revenue minister as it should do according to its constitution, the Board of Revenue is practically under the Revenue Secretary to Government through whom all its decisions are submitted for confirmation to the Minister. Of the two members one is the senior and the other the junior but the opinion of the senior carries no more weight than that of his colleague, and in any difference of opinion the matter must go up through the Revenue Secretary to the Government. Besides, the Board is not big enough. There should be one if not two more members, for the stress of work is very great, and there was an enormous accumulation of arrears when it commenced. Nor is any attempt made to lighten this work and the very smallest matters of detail have to receive the consent of both members. I almost think that the best plan, if there is to be a Board at all, would be to have only one member with four or five Secretaries, with pretty considerable powers, and the Board to be in direct communication with the Minister.

THE D. P. W.

Another department in which a radical change is required is the D. P. W. It would probably be a safe statement to that out of the total grant nearly 50 per cent, is spent on establishment; of the balance 25 percent. is spent on *coins* and the remaining 25 per cent. on work. The whole department is a nest of family connections, there is no proper supervision, and those whose duty it is to *supervise* are untrained and unskilled men. It is an Augean stable of which a clean sweep should be made and in its place some really well trained engineers from the British service be appointed. To Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick is generally attributed the saying that there is not a man in the D.P.W., who would not be overpaid with Rs.300 a month in the British Service.

DECCAN MINING LEASES.

An unexpected hitch has occurred in the final ratification of the Deccan Mining leases. Though the Government and the company after a protracted discussion were entirely of one accord the Government of India instead of ratifying them has ordered them to be submitted to the arbitrator, Lord Herschell, for ratification. As there is a single point of difference it is difficult to understand why such a reference has been made, and it would seem as if the Government transferred to Lord Herschell powers and duties properly speaking belonging to the Viceroy in Council. It remains to be seen whether Lord Herschell will consent to interfere. Anyhow there is certain to be a delay, and untill the leases are signed, sealed and delivered no fresh ground can be broken. Mr. Lowingsky, the Company's Agent, has gone to the Viceroy's Camp in order to protest and to endeavour to bring the Government of India to a proper sense of its own responsibilities.—*Madras Mail*.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted.
Cable Sierra Leone Acora interrupted

PURELY PERSONAL.

...e has heard of Sarah Bernhardt's curious ...h is like no other one to be seen in France ...ere. It is nearly 15 feet broad, and when ...ating Sarah is indisposed and receives ...te friends, reposing on a couch, she looks ...plumaged bird floating on a great sea of ...

...ston Chant tells a joke about herself. ...re the London Music Halls Licensing ...the other day she overheard a gentleman ...pointing to two of the witnesses. Which ... cats is Mrs Chant? Mrs Chant leaned ...d. "That particular tabby, sir, is be-

... Thomson, who has been interviewed ...by a representative of the "Montreal ...is reported to have said respecting the ...whom the Ardiamont case was tried :— ...essed many juries, but never one so ...upid. It was a very serious matter that ...n account of that jury's stupidity. A ...often hangs a perfectly innocent man.

...d White, writing in the "Newcastle ...ays :—The poor creatures that flock over ...ussia and Poland and eat stale cucum- ...kled fish in the lowest quarters of our ...are generally believed to be political or ...agees. Not more than ten per cent. of ...aim to be refugees from civil or religi- ... The whole of the remainder are per- ...re left the squalor and misery of the ...ns in the Russian pale, in order to bet- ...es in England. No other country will ...if destitute.

...a speech was delivered the other day in ...rch not far from Maidstone. The bell had ...g long after the usual time for service to ... the congregration sat quietly waiting and wondering. At last the bell stopped, and the organist struck up the tune to which the parson always progresses up the aisle; but no parson came. The bell-ringer shuffled up the aisle, turned and faced the congregation, hummed, wiped his mouth with the back of his hand, and thus delivered himself—"I ain't agoing to ring no more. I'm tired of this job. It's no use a-waitin : he ain't a-comin' ter day."

A melancholy young man sauntered into a London Police Court the other day, and set the Magistrate a conundrum. "I wish to know, sir," he said, "whether a young woman, who, when she gets married, gives a wrong name, a wrong age, the wrong name of her father, and a wrong description of her father's profession, whether she's lawfully married?" Then he asked if the marriage could not be set aside as void. Fortunately, or unfortunately, he was wedded to the young woman, and not to her age, nor her name, nor to her father, nor to her father's trade, and as all this had been going on for three years, the Magistrate could not interfere.

London is threatened with a curious exhibition at Westminster Aquarium. A certain Herr Berg, a Berlin executant, has undertaken to play on a pianoforte for thirty consecutive hours for the first six weeks, and for thirty-six consecutive hours for the following seven weeks. It is stated that he will play no fewer than 400 pieces, and it is a part of the contract that brilliancy of execution shall be maintained throughout the entire recital, while his fingers are not to leave the notes of the piano for any one moment during the thirty or thirty-six hours' recital respectively. What good this sort of thing can do is altogether another matter, but "the wonderful" in any branch seems now to be an attraction.

It is not a little singular that no fewer than three of the oldest families of the Scottish nobility, closely related to each other, should have lost their eldest sons by similar accidents within a few years. Eight years ago, it will be remembered, the Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of the Duke of Buccleuch, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while stalking in his uncle Lochiel's deer forest at Achnacarry: and two years ago the Earl of Ancram, eldest son of Lord Lothian, met his death accidentally while shooting in Australia. And now comes Lord Queensbury's son.

The official announcement that the Queen in Council has formally sanctioned the marriage of Prince Adolphus of Teck and Lady Margaret Grosvenor has (says Mr. Labouchere in Truth) caused great surprise. There is no earthly reason why the step should have been taken, as Prince Adolphus is not "de jure" a member of the Royal Family. I am informed, however, that it was by the Queen's express command that the marriage was made a Council affair. The Queen has an eye to the future status of the children of Princess Beatrice, who will be in precisely the same position as the family of the Duchess of Teck, and it is with a view to their interests that Her Majesty declared her consent in Council to the approaching marriage, as everything at Court is regulated strictly by precedent; and what was done last week will be repeated whenever a similar contingency again arises.

Mr. Jones, of the Peace Society, has been telling of a little incident which happened on one occasion when he had an interview with Li Hung Chang. During the interview Li called for champagne, and set a glass before his guest. Mr. Jones asked to be excused from drinking it, and the Viceroy asked and added. 'You are an Englishman, and all Englishmen drink champagne, do they not?' He explained to the Viceroy that he and his wife belonged to an organisation the members of which abstained on principle from all kinds of intoxicants just for example's sake. The Viceroy requested the interpreter to repeat the observation. He was struck with it, and it seemed to take such an effect upon his mind that he rose up in his chair and, giving a very profound bow, 'I perceive, sir, you are a man of benevolence.'

Mrs. Besant, who is now on a lecturing tour in Australia, has been telling some visitors in Melbourne that she does not mean to settle down permanently in that city, as has been reported. "I regard India, she said as my future home." It is the centre of the Theosophist movement. To the question, how does the movement progress in England? Mrs. Besant replied, It is spreading rapidly among cultivated people. In Europe also we are making progress, in Sweden—where I delivered six lectures recently—Denmark and France especially. Mrs. Besant while in Melbourne was the guest of her daughter.

It was not so very long ago that some wicked Radical paper dared to hint that Mr. Chamberlain's knowledge of literature, as shown in his speeches, seemed to be confined to the pages of Dickens. In answer to the editor of "Sylvias Journal," who asked for his "favourite quotation," Mr. Chamberlain very ingeniously (as indeed is his wont) contrives once and for all conclusively to demonstrate his wide and manysided culture. After a protest against the idea that all public men have each "one quotation which they introduce on all occasions," we are informed that "a perusal of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches will show that he has in his time laid many poets and prose-writers under contribution, and he cannot say that any quotation in particular is his favourite one." Mr. Chamberlain must have forgotten the following quotation, to which he alludes in almost every speech he makes :—I do not think that in the history of our legislation for the last twenty years you can find any Parliament in which more has been done, as to the importance of the Bills which have been passed. "It is a matter of Fact." Mr. Chamberlain, moreover, has the additional satisfaction not only of showing the beauty of "Every Man his own Favourite Author," but also of knowing that this particular passage is to-day the "favourite quotation" of all good Liberals. It was a distinct oversight on the part of the editor of "Sylvias Journal" not to have included it in his interesting collection.

The leader of the South German Socialists, Herr von Vollmar, who has been giving the Congress at Frankfort the benefit of a little common-sense has had a curious career. A native of Munich he was educated by the Benédictines, and, entering a regiment of Cuirassiers, fought as a lieutenant against the Prussians in 1866. Subsequently he entered the Papal army as a volunteer, but returned to take part in the Franco-German war, in which he was badly wounded at Blois. He has been in prison for his Socialist opinions, but he is a man of a very different stamp to most of the wild creatures at the Congress, and is so bad a Socialist as to possess a great dislike for France.

It is rather startling to read on the authority of the "Western Mail" that the future Empress of Russia has worked in a coal pit. But it is presumed that it was not for long. It was at Ruabon some years ago, when the Princess Alix was on a visit to Wales, and went down a coal pit to see coal cut from a seam 500 yards from the bottom of the deep shaft. A new "mandril," handsomely handled, had been provided, and the Princess wielding this brought down blocks of coal, one of which she carried off as a memento of the occasion. The "Archdruid Morien, who held the lamp for the Princess, secured the pick, and preserves it among his treasures.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d. per Bottle.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 13.

Wortabet, Surgn-Major, Ms, 3rd Infy H C, on leave, from Ellichpur.
Sargent, Lieut, Bo, 14th Bo I, on duty, from Deesa.

NOVEMBER 15.

Gib, Lieut, Bengal, 1st N Lanc Regt, on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14.

Sargent, Lieut, Bo, 14th Bo I, on duty, to Poona.
Lyster, Lt-Col, Bo, 14th Bo I, from leave, to Deesa.

NOVEMBER 15.

Sweney, 2nd Lt, Bo, R Fus, on leave, to Australia.
Coltins, Major, Bengal, Malwa Bheel Corps, to join, to Sirdarpur.
Heard, Lieut, Bengal, R E, on leave, to Australia.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 16th November, 1894.

1. The following drills will take place to-day :—
Fort Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pdr. R. M. L. Gun drill.
Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pdr. R. M. L. Gun drill.
2. Parade for to-morrow the 17th instant :—
No. 1 Company will parade at the Prince of Wales's Statue at 4 p.m. and proceed to Colaba, North Fort, for 10-in. R. M. L. and 6-in. B. L. Gun drill.
No. 2 Company will parade at Treacher's Buildings, Fort, at 4 p.m., and proceed to Colaba, North Fort, to continue the Annual Gun Target Practice.
Dress for both Companies :—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.
3 There will be a meeting of the Club Committee at the Club to-day, at 6-15 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th November, 1894.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday, next the 17th instant at 4-45 p.m., at the Cruickshank Road end of the Parade Ground for Commanding Officer's parade and Route March.
Dress drill order Khaki. Tram fares will be paid after parade by the Company Instructors.
Cadets will be conveyed in special tramcars on Saturday next the 17th instant.
St. Mary's College.—One double and one single cars to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-45 p.m.
Byculla School.—One single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-45 p.m.
2. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows :—No. 3634 Vol. W. Slane, and No. 3635 Vol. A. M. Ardagh to "C" Company ; and No. 3636 Vol. E. C. Vaz to "F" Company.
3. The following promotions will take effect in "F" Company from this dates :—
To be Sergeant.—Lce.-Sergt. E. Chetts, to complete establishment.
To be Lce.-Sergeant.—Vol. R. S. Gordon vice Chitts promoted.
4. A meeting of "B" Company will be held at Head-Quarters on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 6 p.m. Every member of the Company is requested to attend.
5. Sergt. J. Francis is transferred from "H" to "F" Company from this date.
6. The Commading Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Vol. M. D'Almeida, "E" Company, from 14th November 1894 to 31st March 1895.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, November 15.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—Surg-Major G E E Burroughs, Medical Officer, 21st Bo Infy, for eight months.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate:—Capt D Baker, S C Wing Officer, 2nd Bo Grenadiers, for six months

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough out of India for six months on medical certificate:—Surg-Major J MacGregor, M D, I M S, Medical Officer, 20th Bo Infy.

BOMBAY SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Senior Apothecary, second grade, ranking as Hony Lieut :—Apothecary, first grade, A P Fernandez, dated 6th March 1894.

The undermentioned officer is allowed leave in India for six months on medical certificate under the furlough regulations of 1889 :—Senior Assist Surgn P Barretto, I M S.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Sir C Sargent, Knight, resumed charge of the duties of his office as Chief Justice of H M High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th inst.

The Hon'ble Mr Justice M H Starling relinquished charge of the office of Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th inst.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H E M James, I C S, Commr in Sind, is granted privilege leave for one month.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Col R I Crawford to act as Commr in Sind during the absence of Mr H E M James, I C S, on privilege leave.

The services of Mr F C O Beaman, I C S, Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Judicial Dept.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Mirza Khan Mari to be a Special Magte, and to invest him within the Tando Allahyar Taluka in the district of Hyderabad with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C G H Fawcett, I C S, to do duty as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana.

Mr F D Spencer assumed charge of the Office of Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay on the 29th ultimo.

Mr G C Whitworth, I C S, Judge and Sessions Judge, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Rao Bahadur Chintaman Narayan Bhat relinquished charge as Joint first class Subordinate Judge at Satara on the 1st inst.

Azam Shewakram Villayatrai, acting Head Munshi, taluka Mehar in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

Azam Hasomal Parsdinomal, acting Head Munshi, taluka Kandiaro in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Shamrao Anant Latkar Mamlatdar and second class Magte, taluka Wai in the district of Satara, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Sect 62 of the Bombay Dist Police Act IV of 1890.

Rao Bahadur Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangolli assumed charge of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Karwar in the Kanara Dist.

Messrs M H W Hayward, LL B, ICS, and C H A Hill, ICS, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Under Secy to Govt in the Political, Judicial, Educational and Legislative Depts and Secy to the Council of H E the Govr of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Government Notification appointing Mr M H W Hayward, ICS, LL B, to do duty as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr Hayward with the appellate jurisdiction described in Sec 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

The Govr in Council is pleased to specially empower the following second class Magistrates in the district of Kanara to pass sentences of whipping :—Rao Saheb Rajanhurya Bindacharya, Mamlatdar, taluka Honavar ; Rao Saheb Narayan Ganesh Sahasrabudhe, Mamlatdar, taluka Haliyal ; and Azam Ramkrishna Timapa, Mahalkari, petha Mundgod.

Rao Saheb Vajeram Manibhai Mehta and Rao Saheb Anant Gopal Bhave respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nandurbar in the Khandesh District on the 27th ultimo.

Azam Laxuman Balvant Tamhane, acting Head Karkun, taluka Nevasa in the district of Aemednagar, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place Khan Bahadur Ratanji Edalji Kanga, Magte of the first class in the district of Kolaba, in charge of the southern sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Alibag, Roha, Mangaon and Mahad.

The Governor in Council is pleased to specially empower the following second class Magistrates in the districts of Ratnagiri to pass sentences of whipping :—Rao Saheb Maruti Sakharam Vinekar, Mamlatdar, Taluka Malwan : Rao Saheb Rangrao Krishna Bhandiwad, Mamlatdar, taluka Rajapur ; and Azam Ganesh Madhavrao Kolharkar, Mahalkari, petha Guhagar.

Rao Saheb Dattatraya Sadashiv Sapre and Rao Saheb Eknath Subrao Kulkarni respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ranebennur in the Dharwar Dist on the 7th inst.

Azam Annaji Hanmant Narsapur, acting Head Karkun, taluka Badami in the district of Bijapur, is appointed a Magate of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers, specified.

Azam Ramchandra Shesho Dharwar, acting Head Karkun, taluka Bagevadi in the district of Bijapur, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

Mr J W P Muir-Mackenzie, I C S, is appointed under Section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, a Magte of the first class in the Broach Dist, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment as acting Collr and Dist. Magte, Broach, to which he has been gazetted in Government Notification.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr D MacDonald, Professor of Biology in the Elphinstone College and Professor of Botany in the Grant Medical College has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of Mr Patwardhan's permanant appointments as Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad Assigned Districts :—Mr. Kashinath Narayan Sane, B. A., to be Principal, Poona Training College vice Mr. Balwant Ramchandra Sahasrabudhe, B. A. ; and Mr Balwant Vishnu Bhide, B. A., to be Depy Educational Inspr, Khandesh, vice Mr. Sane.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Saheb Sayed Shamsudin Sayed Mia Kadri, B. A., to be sub pro tem. Depy Educational Inspr, Broach, during the absence of Khan Saheb Fazal Manji Khimjiani, B, A.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G W Hatch, ICS, to do duty as Assist Collr, Khandesh.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr P R Cadell, ICS, to do duty as Assist Collr, Surat.

Mr W Forbeons, ICS, acting Commr, C D, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and three days.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G R Duxbury, Assist Consvr of Forests, second grade, to do duty at Nasik.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W H F Bolton to act as Collr and Dist Magte, Karachi, and Dist Registrar, Karachi, vice Col R I Crawford, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr H D E Forbes to be Assist Settlement Officer, Gujarat Survey. On relief by Mr Forbes, Mr H V Sathe to revert to his substantive appointment ; and Rao Bahadur Ichharam Bhagvandas, B.A., to act as Divisional Inspr, C D, during the absence of Mr Young, or until further orders.

Mr J W P Muir-Mackenzie, ICS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Pranlal Harkisandas to do duty as Dist Depy Collr, Surat, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Anna Gopal Koival or pending further orders.

Mr A Lucas, ICS, Assist Collr, Surat, is granted furlough on medical certificate for three months.

Mr R B Stewart, ICS, Assist Collr, Nasik, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Palanji Hormasji Dadachanji, L.M. & S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Assist Surgn J. E. Bocarro, L.M. & S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Assist Surgn Abdul Ghani Hakim, L.M., is appointed to the Medical charge of the Sir D. M. Petit Dispensary at Bulsar with effect from 25th Oct. 1894.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. S B. Doig is commuted into special leave for six months from the 9th Sept.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. F. Wright, Assits Engr 2nd grade, is commuted into special leave for six months.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Following transfers are made in the Registration Dept:—(1) Mr. Ramkrishna Balvant, third grade Sub-Registra of Chiplun in the Ratnagiri Distr. to be third grade Sub-Registrar of Uran in the Kolaba Dist. (2) Mr Mahadev Dadaboi, second grade Sub-Registrar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be second grade Sub-Registrar of chiplun in the same district ; and (3) Mr Ganesh Antaji Desai, third grade Sub-Registrar of Uran in the Kolaba Distr to be third grade Sub-Registrar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri Dist.

BY THE COMMISSIONER, Northern Divison.

Mr MotiramRaghunandas, Local Fund Accountant, Kaira, is appointed to act as Head Accountant at Broach during the absence of Khan Saheb Cursetji Fardunji on privilege leave for two months.

The following reversions of Mamlatdars are ordered from the date of Rao Saheb Gopalshankar Venishankar's reelief by Rao Bahadur Chunilal Sarabhai:—Rao Saheb Jamnadas Balmukandas from 3rd grade to sub pro tem in the same grade ; Rao Saheb Vithaldas Narottamdas, A.C.E, from sub pro tem third grade to substantive fourth grade ; and Rao Saheb Naranji Kuvrji from sub pro tem fourth grade to substantive Mahalkari at Hansot.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are made in consequence of the reversion of Khan Saheb Sorabsha Hormasji :—Khan Saheb Sorabsha Hormasji to do duty at Jambusar, and to draw the Magistreral allowance from the date of his taking charge ; Rao Saheb Narayenshankar Manishankar te do duty as Mamlatdar of Vargra in the Broach Dist ; Rao Saheb Gopalshankar Venishankar to do duty as Mamlatdar of Broach ; and Rao Saheb Jhaverbhai Mathurbhai, acting Mamlatdar of Broach, should revert to his substative appointment as Head Karkun in the Kaira District.

Mr R J C Lord, I C S, Assist Coll, Kaira, is granted privilage leave of absence for one month from the 4th inst.

BY THE CONSERVATORS OF FOREST, Central Circle.

Messrs C M Hodgson, Assist Conse of Forests and Divisional Forest, Officer, Sholapur, and W F D Fisher, Assis Cons respectively delivered over and recived charge of the Sholapur Divin. on the 5th Nov 1894.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

The furlough to Europe granted to the Rev W F Armstrong B A, Chaplain of Murree, is hereby cancelled.

The Rev W Ellison, M A Chaplain of Hazara, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years.

The Rev J B Brunesson, B A, Chaplain of Amritsar, is appointed Bhaplain of Jullunder, as a temporary arrangement

On return from special leave the Revd C W Hume, M A, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Amritsar, vice the Revd J B Brunesson, B A.

Lieut B O Roe, 5th Pun Infy, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, for employment in the Punjab Commission, is appointed an Asst Commr of the 3rd grade, and posted to Hoshiarpur.

Mr J E Taylor, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Amritsar, is transferred to the Railway Police, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr H G Waterfield, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Amritsar, is placed on special duty in connection with the visit of H E the Viceroy to the Punjab.

Mr H V S Baker, Under-Secy to govt, P W Dept, Irrigation Branch, is allowed furlough for two years.

Mr F E Gwyther, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, temporary rank, from the Farozepore Division, Sirhind Canal which he left on the afternoon of the 6th Oct 1894. to the Ludhiana Division Sirehind Canal.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nadir, 2041 tons Captain W J Crebbin arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (26th October) via coast ports, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Patna, 1,049 tons, Captain G Withers, cleared yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers Rev M A Gracias and friend Mr J Raite Mr H Cleaver and 10 Deck.

THE s s Banda, 2,005 tons, Captain T Schuldt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg (6th October) via Antwerp with a general cargo, Mr T Papa Christopolas as a passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE German East Africa, Co's s s Setos, Captain H Wiesskhan, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Zanzibar (30th October), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr M D'Silva, Mr Luckman, Mr Fernandes, Mr Caliao and 71 deck. The vessel is consigned to Mr F Heyer.

THE B I S N Co's s s Goa, 1,217 tons, Captain W L Stewart, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr abdul Aziz, Mr Zaid Mr Abdool Aziz and son, Mr Juan, Mr J P Lelley, Mr Abdool Vab Mowla, and 65 Deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	Arroyo		Samuel	China & Japan		Tata & Sons
G	Naderi		Mc Allister	Red Sea ports		B & P S N Co
F	Bezwada	5001	Mitchel			M Mackenzie & Co
G	Sahadet	1690	Ahmed			H M S Nimazie
H & J	Avoca	903	Baker	Zanzibar		D Jairam
K	Akbar	1441	Baldwin	Not fixed		H C Joosna
L	Tannadice	1408	Lemiere	Not fixed		H O Joosub
M	Alberta	3169	Davies	Not fixed		Put back for repairs
P	Stolzenfels		Hansen	Not fixed		Glade & Co
Q	Taif	878	Fairweather	Not fixed		H C Joosub
—	Setos	1234	Wiesskhan	Zanzibar	25-11	F Heyer

HARBOUR WALL.

Brahmani	523	Budroo	Manglore		16-11	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Shannon	248	Crewe	London	17-11	P & O Co
2	Scindia	2833	Blight	Liverpool	21-11	W & A Graham
4	Carthage	2453	de Horne	London	1-12	P & O Co
6	Siam	1583	Weighell	China	19-11	P & O Co
8	M Bacqueham	2740	Wallusching	China	21-11	A L S N Co
11	Columbus	220	J Janghans	P. Victoria		V E & Co
15	Pachumba	544	Rickford	Bhownagur	15-11	M V & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Setos (s)	Wiesskhan	Zanzibar, Oct 30.
15	Banda (s)	Schuldt	Hamburg, Oct 6.
	Nadir (s)	Crebbin	Calcutta, Oct 26.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Siam (s)	Weighell	China, &c.
	Goa (s)	Stewart	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Patna, Captain Withers, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Setos, for Zanzibar.
" Banda, for Madras and Calcutta.
" Java, for Persian Gulf.
" Byculla, for Rangoon, Moulmein, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 9 Karamania s.....McGavin .....Liverpool, Oct 4.
Manora s.....Henderson ...London, Oct 5.
Nurani s .....Carson .....Jeddah, Oct 8.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 9.—Steamers Karagola, Maharaja and Avoca.
Nov. 11.—Steamers Pundua, Madura and Kohinur ; ships Saint Mirren, Engelhorn and Hartfield.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 15.

FROM GLASGOW.

Nubia s—1 bult whisky, Phillips and Co.

FROM DUNDEE.

Baroda s—13 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—2 hogsheads portwine, Edulji Bezonjee.
Eden Hall s—75 cases candles, Essoofally Tajbhoy ; 360 cases soap, K Chumchuldas.

FROM LONDON.

O Camfoo s—33 cases portwine, Eduljee Bazonjee.
Thorndale s—12 cases chemicals, Treacher and Co ; 24 cases medicine, Edwart Latham and Co ; 13 cases confectionery, A Mahomedally.
Shannon s—99 cases provisions, &c, 8 cases medicine, Treacher and Co ; 7 cases medicine, &c, Hajee Moosa Suleman and Sons ; 83 bales writing papers and printing, 6 cases envelopes, and 2 cases writing papers. John Dickinson and Co ; 12 cases silvered plate, A Noorbhoy.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Manilla s—20 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee,

FROM GENOA.

D Balduino s—35 cases vermouth, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM CHARANTE.

Kirby Hall s—12 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.
Caledonia s—35 cases brandy, Cowasjee Pestonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

D Balduino s—15 cases brandy, D F Batha and Co.
Canton s—62 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Eden Hall s—235 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardesir and Sons.

FROM BOULOGNE.

Caledonia s—8 cases provisions, Treacher and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Bhopal s—2 pc cask rectified spirit, Manockjee Pestanjee.

INQUIRE FOR GAMES.—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalids' Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SONS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, CHEST COMPLAINTS, & BRONCHITIS
ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR.
Persons with Weak Lungs or of Delicate Constitutions will find most valuable information in Mr. G. T. CONGREVE'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION.
Showing that direful disease to be curable in all its stages, and containing many interesting and authentic cases, with Letters from Ministers of all Denominations, including the late Rev. C. H. SPURGEON.
PRICE 6d.—Can be obtained of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta ; "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS.
Specially prepared by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE from the Prescription of an eminent Physician, as a Mild, Safe, and TONIC APERIENT FOR DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Bombay: TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR. Madras: WEST & Co. Allahabad: LYELL & Co. Lahore: GILLON & Co. Assam: PLANTERS' STORES Rangoon: DA SOUZA. and from all leading Stores throughout India.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDAL
LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.
TRADE MARK.
LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW.
Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.
At all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

AYER'S Hair Vigor
RESTORES COLOR —AND— PROMOTES Abundant Growth OF THE HAIR.
It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.
A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."
Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name "Ayer"—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.
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ESTABLISHED 1838.
"LET GLASGOW FLOURISH."
INVESTED FUNDS.....Rs. 3,62,70,000.
PREMIUM INCOME ..... „ 33,50,000.
CLAIMS PAID ..... „ 6,91,18,000.
THIS wealthy British Life Office, which has been doing a first class business for the last fifty-six years, has now opened a Branch in Bombay, and is prepared to issue Policies on the most favourable terms and newest systems.
Native Lives assured at same rates as Europeans. Policies unconditional.
Claims paid immediately IN BOMBAY by the undersigned.
Send for Prospectus and Table of Rates,
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Resident Secretary.
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AGENTS WANTED for Bombay and Mofussil.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE.
LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribed CAPITAL, Rs. 3,83,00,000.
Fire risks of every description covered at lowest current rates in Bombay and Mofussil.
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AGENTS WANTED FOR THE MOFUSSIL.

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Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester ; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London ; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
SAUCE.
Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

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ELASTIC FABRICS
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BOOT WEBS. ELASTIC BRAIDS.
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For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

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"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH
IN 3d. PACKETS. AND 6d. 1s. 2s 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d., ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
GENUINE EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
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ESTABLISHED 1788

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The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-pri

NOTICES.

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PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

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(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic,** and **Convalescent.**

It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach**

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL — NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, instantly relieved by *GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA* a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.

The LANCET says:—"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

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For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

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MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more **chronic cases**

CHAMPAGNE
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Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

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AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
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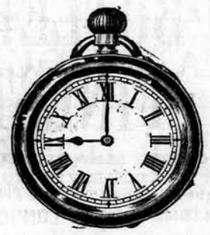
Ladies' Chased Hunting Keyless Watches, English movements, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400.

Ladies' Gold Wrist Watches, in fancy leather Wrist Straps, Rs. 57-8, 77-8, 87-8, 100, 122-8, 142-8.

Ladies' Gold Crystal face Watches, Keyless action, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 200.

Magnifying Silver Crystal Ball Chatelaine Watches, Rs. 45.



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Beetle Shaped Enamelled and set with Diamonds. Rs. 480 and Rs. 555.

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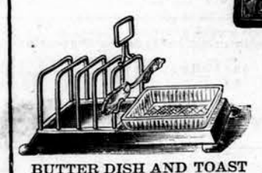

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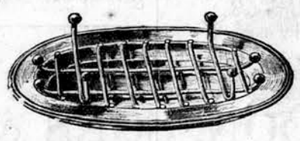

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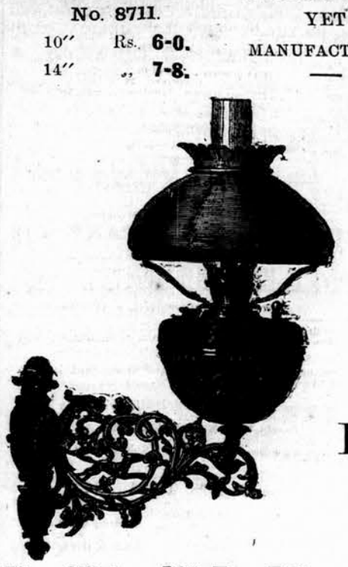

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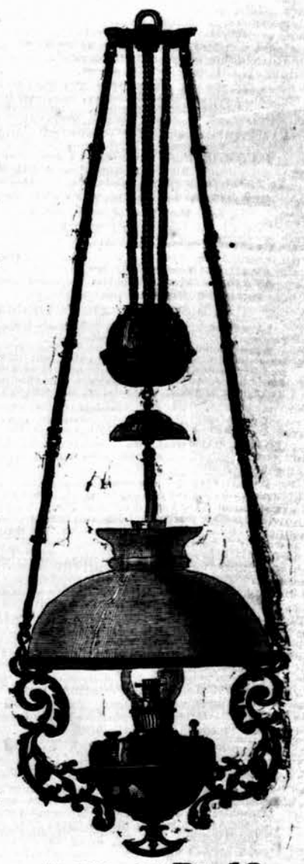

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